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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

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LEADERS ACCEPT MOUNTBATTEN PROPOSALS?

"Quit India" Bill For Parliament

Legislation To Be Introduced This Session

NEW DELHI June 2. (A.P.I.): The Associated Press of India reliably understands that H. M. G. propose to introduce legislation during the current session of Parliament for transfer of power this year itself on Dominion Status basis to one or two successor authorities in this country.

It is further learnt that the attainment of Dominion Status will be without prejudice to the right of the Indian Constituent Assemblies to decide in due course whether or not the part of India in respect of which they have authority will remain in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

A VITAL DEPARTURE

A vital departure in H. M. G.'s latest plan is that that while in the State paper of May 16 they declared that power could not be handed over to two entirely separate sovereign states, the present plan envisages a division of India.

It is believed that is is not the desire of H. M. G. to interrupt the work of the existing Constituent Assembly, but to facilitate the creation of another Constituent Assembly for such of those areas as are not represented in the present one. When this is done it will be possible to determine the authority or authorities to whom power should be transferred. It is anticipated that by August India would be a full fledged Dominion.

A referendum would be taken in the NWFP. This is considered necessary in view of the geographical situation and other considerations of the province.

Similarly, the people in Sylhet in Assam will be given an opportunity to decide whether to be in Hindustan or Pakistan.

It is understood, there is no reference to the nomenclature of "Pakistan' in H.M.G.'s proposals to be announced tomorrow.

DOMINION STATUS IN AUGUST

The Two-Dominion plan for the transfer of power which the Viceroy presented to the Congress, Muslim League and Sikh leaders this morning, has for its distinctive feature a note of urgency and its provisions are framed to ensure the setting up of two Dominions as soon as partition can be effected, it is learnt. It is expected that this process will be complete within three to four months and the two Dominions are expected to be set up by August at the latest; It will be for the two Constituent Assemblies to decide the duration of Dominion status, which will be of the Statute of Westminster variety and without any prejudice to the decision of the two Constituent Assemblies.

The highlights of the plan which is to be announced tomorrow simultaneously in India and England, and legislation to effect which will be introduced almost immediately in Parliament, are:—

(1) Immediate measures for partition, including partition of the Punjab and Bengal.

(2) No change in the Interim Government until partition has been effected when two separate Governments will be set up with complete powers in all subjects.

(3) Each Provincial Legislature to vote on the issue of partition of India.

(4) As the implications of partition in the spheres of Defence, Communications and External Affairs are expected to take time in working out, there will be provision for joint working until the two Constituent Assemblies are in a position to come to a final decision.

(5) Referendum in N.W.F.P. without any disturbance in the present Ministry, to decide which of the two Constituent Assemblies they will join.

(6) Until the position of Bengal is clear, Sylhet District will continue as at present when there will be a referendum to decide which province it will be part of Assam or Bengal.

(7) While paramountcy will lapse, according to H.M.G.'s declarations of May 12 and May 16, H.M.G. will not enter into military or other agreements with Indian States and they will use their influence to persuade the States to join one or the other of the two Dominions.

The Viceroy's announcement, it is understood, will enumerate the Muslim majority districts in Bengal and the Punjab on the basis of the 1941 census. While each Provincial Legislature will have formally to vote on the issue of partition.

Importance is attached only with

(Continued on page 5)

India Statement In Commons

LONDON, June 2, (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee will make a statement on India tomorrow afternoon after question time in the House of Commons. The Prime Minister will also broadcast a short introductory message to the broadcast statement by the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, in the news bulletin at 5-00 p.m. (G.M.T.), (10-30 p.m. I.S.T.)

TURN TO THE VILLAGES

Mahatma On Who Should Be First President Of Republic

NEW DELHI, June 2, (A.P.I): Mahatma Gandhi in his post-prayer speech this evening said: "I am unable to tell you what has happened and what is happening. But I would remind you of what I have been saying these last three days namely that you and I, as men-in-the-street should not concern ourselves with what the Viceroy has brought from England. We should concern ourselves with what we should do in given circumstances. The one thing the country should make clear is that nothing will be yielded to prove.

Continuing Mahatma Gandhi said: "I spoke yesterday of the inestimabe work that Pandit Jawaharlal is doing. I described him as the Uncrowned King. He cannot be replaced today whilst charge is being taken from Englishmen. He, a Harrow boy a Cambridge Graduate and a Barrister is wanted to carry on negotiations with Englishmen But time is fast coming when India will have to elect its first President of the Republic that is coming to be. I would gladly have presented the late Chakrayya as such had he lived I would rejoice to think that we had a Mehtar girl of stout heart, incorruptible and of crystal like purity to be our first President. It is no vain dream. There are such Harijan girls if we would but set our hearts on having rustic Presidents. Did I not choose little Gulnar, the daughter of the late Maulana Mohomed Ali- The stupid girl married Shwaib Qureshi once a Faquir and introduced to me as the first satyagrahi when the Ali Brothers were prisoners. Stupid Gulnar is now a proud mother of bright children, but she has forfeited the right to be my successor.

"Our Presidents of the future would not be required to know English. They would have as their counsellors wise patriots knowing the necessary foreign languages and the art of true statesmenship Such dreams can only be realised if we cease sanguinary fratricide and turn our attention towards our villages."

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, June 2.

Previous Closing	30.06
Today's Opening	29.90
Difference	—16
Today's Closing	30.00
Difference	—6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, June 2.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anconda Copper Mining 35-1/4 General motors 54-3/4. United States Steel Common 65 United States Steel Preference unquoted.

Congress Indicates 'Objectionable Features' In New Plan

JINNAH'S MIDNIGHT VISIT TO VICEREGAL LODGE

NEW DELHI, June 2. (A.P.I.): At midnight tonight, Monday, the Congress High Command was in session at Pandit Nehru's residence drafting a reply to the Viceroy on H. M. G.'s proposals which he submitted at the Indian leaders' conference this morning.

It is understood that the Congress, Muslim League and Sikh leaders have agreed to the plan even though the parties are not wholly satisfied with the proposals and have indicated to the Viceroy what they consider to be "objectionable features" of the plan.

The Muslim League President, Mr. Jinnah called on the Viceroy at eleven tonight. It is understood that the League President assured the Viceroy of his acceptance of the plan and that he would throw his weight in favour of getting the Muslim League Council to accept it.

Prominent Sikh leaders held a prolonged conference at the residence of Baba Bachitar Singh today. Those who took part in the discussions included Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Member, Giani Kartar Singh, Master Tara Singh, Sardar Ujjal Singh, Sardar Mangal Singh and a number of other prominent Akali leaders.

According to a prominent Sikh leader, the Sikhs welcomed the plan in so far as it conceded their demand for partition of the Punjab, but they were opposed to the details of partition. The Sikhs demanded a division up to the Chenab River, but now Gurdaspur and Lahore were being made over to "Pakistan."

It is understood that the Sikh leaders' reply was sent to the Viceroy a little after midnight. The Executive of the Akali Party will meet at Lahore on June 9.

It is further believed that a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will be summoned before the end of June.

LEADERS MEET VICEROY

The momentous Conference of Indian leaders called by the Viceroy to decide the future constitutional structure of India began this morning at 10 a. m.

Congress, Sikh and Muslim League leaders arrived punctually.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League was the first to arrive, following in quick succession by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhai Patel and the Congress President Acharya J. B. Kripalani. They came togther.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Sikh Rrepesentative, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan followed the Congress leaders.

The leaders were received at the entrance to Viceroy's House by Col. Currie, Military Secretary to the Viceroy and A.D.C.'s to the Viceroy.

Pandit Nehru, Acharya Kripalani and Sardar Patel drove from the Viceroy's House to Sardar Patel's residence where the three leaders held a conference.

The leaders' conference at the Viceroy's House adjourned at 12-05 p. m. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was the first to come out of the Viceroy's House and he was followed by the Congress President Acharya Kripalani, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Sardar Baldev Singh.

The three Congress leaders drove out together.

Mr. Jinnah stayed with Lord Mountbatten for about 20 minutes after the conclusion of the morning session of the Leaders' Conference.

Gandhiji Urgently Called To Viceroy's House

NEW DELHI, June 2 (API): Mahatma Gandhi left Bhangi Colony at 12-30 p.m. for the Viceroy's House in response to an urgent telephonic call to meet Lord Mountbatten.

Today is Mahatma Gandhi's day of silence.

Mahatma Gandhi's talk with the Viceroy lasted about an hour and he returned to Bhangi Colony at 1-20 p.m.

It is now learnt that Mahatma Gandhi's meeting with the Viceroy today was arranged soon after the Viceroy's return but the time of the interview could not be fixed because of the Conference. As soon as the Conference was over Mahatma Gandhi was telephonically informed of the time and he met the Viceroy at 12-30 p.m.

The Viceroy's Conference with the representatives of the Indian States has been fixed for 4 p.m. tomorrow afternoon. Among those who will meet the Viceroy are the Nawab of Bhopal, Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, the Maharaja of Patiala, Pro-Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, the Maharaja of Dungarpur, Maharaja of Bilaspur, Sir Mirza Ismail, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, Dewan of Jaipur, Sardar K. M. Pannikar, Prime Minister of Bikaner, Rai Bahadur Ramchandra Kak, Chief Minister, Kashmir and others.

A 'communique" on today's conference of the Viceroy with the Indian leaders is expected late in the evening

VICEROY'S HOUSE COMMUNIQUE

NEW DELHI, June 2 (A.P.I.): A Press 'communique' issued from the Viceroy's House to-day says:—

"His Excellency the Viceroy's meeting with the seven Indian leaders which was announced yesterday, took place at 10 a.m. and lasted two hours.

The Viceroy gave the meeting a full account of his discussions both in India and in England which had led up to the formulation of His Majesty's Government's plan, and of the arguments which had resulted in its adoption.

Copies of the announcement were then handed round to the leaders.

The Conference adjourned until 10 a.m. to-morrow, June 3, to enable the respective Working Committees to consider the plan.

Mr. Jinnah remained for a brief interview with His Excellency after the meeting.

At 12-30 p.m. His Excellency had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi until 1-15 p.m.

At 4 p.m. to-morrow, His Excellency will meet the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes and the 14 representatives of the Indian States, who formed the States Negotiating Committee.

At 7 p.m. to-morrow His Excellency will broadcast, immediately after which the text of His Majesty's Government's announcement will be relayed over all stations of All-India Radio. Thereafter Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah and Sardar Baldev Singh will broadcast.

At 10 a.m. the following morning, June 4, His Excellency will hold a Press Conference in the Council House.

JINNAH CONFERS WITH BHOPAL

NEW DELHI, June 2, (A.P.A.): Police armed with rapid fire guns and rifles patrolled the streets of the capital and troops stood by in case of riots.

No trouble was reported up to mid-day when the smiling but tight-lipped representatives of the Congress, the Muslim League and the Sikhs emerged from the red and grey sandstone Viceregal palace.

None of the Indian leaders gave any indication of what nature of plan was given them or what their attitudes were although it is generally conceded that the Viceroy told them the British preference for a United India under the British Cabinet mission plan.

Official quarters reported that the bitterly opposed political leaders chatted, smiled and laughed together for a few minutes before starting the momentous conference today. Viscount Mountbatten opened the conference with a talk outlining the reasons and occurrences leading up to the formation of the plan. He then presented drafts of the blueprint.

Mr. Jinnah returned to his home for a conference with the Nawab of Bhopal Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes who made an unsuccessful attempt to bring the Congress and the Muslim League together.

Congress and Sikh leaders went into a private meeting preceding their afternoon Working Committee session.

VICEROY AND LEADERS TO SPEAK OUT TO-MORROW

NEW DELHI June 2 (A.P.I.): The Viceroy handed over copies of the announcement to the Indian leaders at the conference this morning.

The Viceroy is broadcasting at 7 p.m to-morrow following which H.M.G.'s announcement will be relayed over the wireless

Pandit Nehru, Mr. Jinnah and Sardar Baldev Singh are broadcasting to-morrow night.

Loan Deal With U. S. Repudiated

CAIRO, June 2 (APA). The newspaper 'Al Misri' reported today that Imam Yehia, Ruler of Yemen, had refused to approve an agreement signed by his son, Emir Seif El Islam Abdullah, and the American authorities for a 1,000,000 dollar loan.

The Imam, according to 'Al Misri,' said he feared the loan would mean the beginning of interference in Yemen's domestic affairs and added that he had forbidden his son to return to Cairo by the American plane which took him from Egypt to Yemen after the credit agreement was signed on May 25.

American authorities in Cairo would neither confirm nor deny the report. They pointed out, however, that Emir Abdullah was authorised to sign the agreement on behalf of the Imam.

Under the agreement that United States agreed to grant Yemen a loan up to 1,000,000 dollars to buy surplus American equipment.

Palestine Commission

NEW YORK, June 2. (A. P. A.): The United Nations disclosed today that the advance party for the Palestine Inquiry Commission will leave by air tomorrow for the Holy Land via London.

The main party of delegates will fly direct to Palestine on June 11.

A delegate to the United Nations Palestine Commission said today that tentative plans had been drafted to grant the Jewish Agency "limited liaison rights" with the Commission.

He added that the absence of a similar request from the Arab Higher Committee had "complicated" the problem.

The "limited rights" under consideration were understood to be still open to clarification.

As a mandatory Power, Britain will automatically have official relations with the Commission.

EXPLOSION IN U. S. CHEMICAL FACTORY

EDINBURGH, (Pennsylvania), June 2. (A.P.A.): Police today reported a big explosion at an American syanamide and chemical corporation plant five miles away. There were no immediate reports of any casualties but all ambulances in the vicinity were rushed to the scene.

The blast was felt in Newcastle, nine miles away, where windows were broken.

Latest From Lahore

LAHORE, June 2 (A.P.I.): Three minor cases of arson were reported from different localities in the city

One old fire burnt up again inside Yakki Gate in the evening. Two fire brigades were sent to put it out. There was increased military patrolling in the city and suburban areas.

Except for these incidents the situation, otherwise remained quiet, the District Magistrate said.

CURFEW EXTENDED

The District Magistrate of Lahore has extended the curfew in Lahore till June 30. The curfew hours from June 4 will be from 7-30 p. m. to 6 a. m.

19 Killed By Tornado In America

PINE BLUFF, (Arkansas), June 2 (Reuter): The Chief of Police here said that ten Negroes were reported killed when Tornado struck about three miles south of Pine Bluff, yesterday.

Later it became known that at least 19 had been killed, 11 of them Negroes. While the Police Chief added that he had been told that a farmer and his entire family had been killed in addition.

He stated that injured were pouring into the hospitals.

Britain's Choice For Indian Princes

No Separate Agreements After Transfer Of Power

NEW DELHI, June 2. (A.P.I.): The Nawab of Bhopal, it is understood, has communicated to the Viceroy his decision to resign from the office of the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, and has requested the Viceroy to relieve him of his office as soon as possible.

The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes is scheduled to meet on June 4 to review the whole situation.

CHOICE FOR STATES

Representatives of the Indian States will meet the Viceroy tomorrow evening to hear H.M.G.'s decision regarding Indian States in the new constitutional set up.

It is understood that in the alternative plan which H.M.G. have presented to Indian leaders in the absence of agreement on the Cabinet Mission's Plan, the pasition of Indian States remains legally unchanged. That is to say that H.M.G. abide by their decision that paramountcy will elapse. However, it is understood that H.M.G. will exercise their full influence to persuade the Indian States to join one or the other of the two Constituent Assemblies, preferably one which is for a contiguous area.

It is also understood that H.M.G. will make it clear to the Princes that if they should not accept H.M.G.'s advice, they will do so on their own responsibility and at their own risk, and that H.M.G. will not enter into any agreements with the Indian States either commercial or military. Furthermore, H.M.G. will not use their good offices to help the States that choose to stand out to obtain international recognition.

Indian States circles, however, do not rule out the possibility of certain States declaring their independence and refusing to federate with the Union.

Commenting on this eventuality a prominent Congress leader who wields considerable authority, said: "It will be a quixotic adventure They will collapse within a matter of months without a single shot being fired anywhere. Popular pressure within their own States coupled with economic pressure would end their isolation."

It is generally felt that those States that have not already joined the Constituent Assembly will join either the existing one or the one for the Pakistan area. Even larger States, it is pointed out, which have so far stood out will not be able to stay out in view of the attitude taken up by H.M.G.

INDEPENDENT TREATY NOT RULED OUT

Reuter's Political Correspondent cabling from London, however, says:

"The British Government's policy towards the Indian States, it is gathered, remains unchanged and Britain clearly will not contemplate handing over any of her responsibility in connection with the Indian States to any other authority in India.

With the transfer of power, however, British paramountcy departs; but this does not, of course, rule out a fresh treaty arrangement between Britain and individual Indian States which in due course will doubtless open negotiations with Britain.

No U. S. Aid To Hungary

WASHINGTON, June 2, (A.P.A.): The U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall today ordered cancellation of the unused half of the 30,000,000 dollar credit to Hungary, where a pro-Communist regime has just been established with Russian support.

BARODA BYE-ELECTION TO CONSEMBLY

BARODA, June 2 (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Baroda State Praja Mandal, at a meeting held this evening, decided to give a mandate to the Praja Mandal Party in the State Darasabha to elect Mr. Chunilal P. Shah, President of the Praja Mandal, to the Constituent Assembly to fill in the vacancy caused by the death of Kanyalal J. Muzumdar;

The bye-election will take place on June 30.

League Council Summoned

Executive Adjourns Consideration Of Viceroy's Plan To Wednesday

NEW DELHI, June 2 (A.P.I): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, announces that an emergent meeting of the All-India Muslim League Council will be held in Delhi on June 9 to consider the announcement of His Majesty's Government regarding constitutional plan for the transfer of power to Indian hands.

The Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League resumed its deliberations today at 6 p.m. The meeting lasted two hours and forty-five minutes.

The Committee considered H.M.G.'s plan as explained by the Viceroy at the leaders' conference today.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar and Mr. Amir Ahmed Khan of Mahmudabad, who arrived in Delhi today, also attended the meeting.

The Committee adjourned to meet again on Wednesday (June 4) at 6 p.m.

STOP PRESS

SHOLAPUR BAN ON SALE OF ARMS EXTENDED

The Government of Bombay have extended for two months from June 4, the order prohibiting arms dealers in Sholapur District to sell arms ammunition to anybody without a special permit obtained by the latter from the District Magistrate Sholapur.

THREE KILLED BY GANGSTERS

AMRITSAR, June 2, (A.P.I.): Three persons were killed and seven injured as a result of a raid organised by a gang of 50 to 70 people on the village of Bodh about seven miles from here on the Ibbon Canal side within the jurisdiction of Sardar Police Station.

PALESTINE INQUIRY COMMISSION

NEW YORK, June 2 (APA). Chief Justice Emil Sandstorm of Sweden was today elected Chairman of the United Nations Palestine Inquiry Commission.

PARIS, June 2 (APA.) The Egyptian Ambassador Ahmed Sarout Bey called upon Foreign Minister Georges Bidault today to discuss Franco-Egyptian relations in the light to Abdel-Krim's refuge in Egypt.

No details on the talk between Bidault and the Ambassador were available.

VIETNAM TO FIGHT ON

SAIGON, June 2, (Reuter) The Vietnam President Dr Ho Chi Minn broadcast an appeal to Vietnam forces to continue active resistance throughout Indo-China over the Annamite-controlled radio at Bachmai.

Dr. Ho Chi Minn also urged his troops—now reported to number over 100,000—to follow a "code of conduct" by which they would show clemency and humanity to prisoners and provide help and protection to the people generally.

"Comrades observe perfect discipline and always act as if the enemy is everywhere" he added.

ANOTHER STATE IN DUTCH BORNEO

BATAVIA June 2 (Reuter). The Netherlands East Indies Government has approved in principle the formation of another autonomous territory in Dutch Borneo to be called Greater Dyak Territory.

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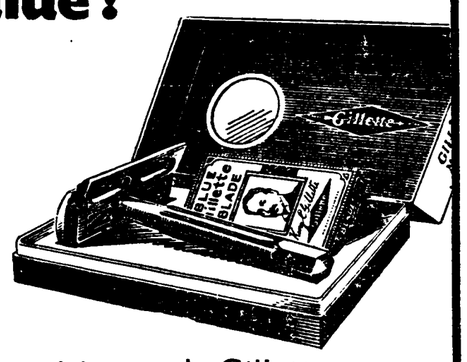

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Why Hindus Demand Division Of Bengal

Rabid Communalism Leaves No Alternative, Says Dr. Mukherji

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): "Bengal Hindus have claimed the division of Bengal not out of fear or fun. They would like the whole of Bengal to remain within the United India. But if communalism is to be the order of the day, their demand for a separate province which will be linked up with the rest of India is irresistable", declared Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji addressing a mammoth gathering of Bengali Hindus in New Delhi in the Kalibari premises last evening.

Dr. Mukherji said: "Such province will not only save the cultural, economic and political rights of Hindus living within its territory, but will also be peaceful, powerful, citadel of protection for their brothers and sisters living in Eastern Bengal. The hostile sovereign Pakistan can never function except for a brief period. It must come to terms with the neighbouring provinces or its future will be doomed"

Dr. Mukherji continuing said: "The creation of two provinces out of the existing boundaries of Bengal does not necessarily mean that India must be partitioned. Ten years of communal rule in Benga due to the Communal Award has turned this great province into a veritable hell. The plan for sovereign Bengal or free state of Bengal is nothing but a dishonest device to make the Hindus to swallow Eastern Pakistan comprising the whole of Bengal. There has been no change of heart in respect of the attitude of the Muslim League towards Bengal Hindus. Their design to crush them continues unabated and one of the methods employed by them is to import Punjabi Muslims in the armed police force in Calcutta and the rest of Bengal".

In conclusion Dr. Mukherji said: "Along with the announcement of the partition of Bengal the Ministry must be forthwith dissolved. The Ministry and its followers must be prevented from following the scorched earth policy specially in Calcutta".

DIVISION OF ARMY WILL BE DISASTROUS

LONDON, June 2 (Reuter).—The "Daily Mail" writes: "It must be our fervent hope that the plan to be submitted to Indian political leaders by Lord Mountbatten today will lead to a last minute settlement.

"But we must also realise that in the absence of a miracle no such result is to be expected. The rift is so wide. Hatreds run too deep."

The paper adds: "Some degree of disintegration is inevitable. For generations India has been kept together by two unifying forces. One a spiritual force, is the British Crown. The other, a physical one, is the Indian army.

"The influence of the Crown still exists, but it is becoming more tenuous as the day of scuttle draws nearer. The Indian Army however, is still a cohesive force of great power.

The Daily Mail" continues, "alone in all India, the Army is the one institution in which men of all races, castes and creeds live, work and fight as comrades

"Though subject to unceasing political and communal propaganda, it has remained steadfast and disciplined.

"Now this great force is the key to the Indian situation. If it could be kept whole and healthy, then India herself could be shaped into some semblance of unity.

"To divide it into Muslims and Hindus would be to kill it", the "Daily Mail" concludes.

ACHIEVE WORKABLE COMPROMISE

The Delhi Conference is dealing with the future of more than 400,000,000 human beings—a fifth of the world's population—emphasises the "News Chronicle" in an editorial today. "It is impossible not to believe that the magnitude of their responsibility weighs heavily today upon Indian leaders and that they will at least sink their mutual antipathies to the extent of achieving a workable compromise," it says.

"The British Government has made its course plain and there can be no receding from the decision to withdraw not later than next June. No Indian leader must be under the illusion that British bayonets will be available to enforce a settlement against his rivals.

"There is a general assumption that partition is inevitable. But there are few, who know and love India, who can view that prospect with any pleasure.

The "New Chronicle" adds, "To split such provinces as Bengal and the Punjab is to increase the strain on their eternally precarious economy. Millions of our fellowmen in India live on the razor's edge and the civil strife or the jealousies of competing authorities may easily engulf them in appalling suffering.

"Many of the Provinces have enjoined the benefits of thriving export trade both overseas and with their sister provinces, thanks to the Unitary Government provided for the last 150 years by the British. The consequences of abandoning economic unity cannot be predicted.

"If the decision to divide India is made irrevocably at Delhi, then let us fervently hope that it will be carried through peacefully and with some regard for economic facts.

"No national leader in India today dare let himself forget the greatest of all Indian realities—400,000,000 of his countrymen, many of whom live so pitifully near famine line", the "News Chronicle" concludes.

League High Command Not For United Bengal

NEW DELHI, June 2 (UPI): The Congress and League leaders of Bengal who are at present in constant touch with their respective High Commands will discuss constitutional future of Bengal—whether Bengal should be partitioned or it should remain as an undivided sovereign state outside both the Indian Union and Pakistan.

It is learnt from a reliable source that the United Bengal plan did not meet with the approval of the League High Command; they would rather prefer to have a small Muslim state in the Eastern zone.

The Congress High Command is also reported to be of opinion that the partition of Bengal is a natural corollary if India is to be divided.

Kolhapur Ruler Announces Reforms

KOLHAPUR, June 1 (API): In a message announcing the constitutional changes, the Maharaja of Kolhapur said:—

"In the coming days our country and with it our State will have to witness fateful changes which may seriously threaten the peace, happiness and progress of our people. In such conditions the changes must be carefully considered before they are adopted. It is our earnest desire that by their sagacity, moderation and steadfast service to the people all classes of the subjects will help us to attain still closer association with the Government of the State.

The Maharaja also announced the creation of a rural development fund of rupees fifteen lakhs for meeting the urgent needs of the villages such as supply of good drinking water, construction of roads etc.

One hundred and one criminal prisoners were released today in commemoration of the coronation of His Highness.

The coronation ceremony of His Highness took place today in the traditional Hindu style in the old palace Bhavani Chowk. After the coronation and the holding of the Durbar His Highness went in procession in the City. Over twenty rulers were present for the occasion including the Maharaja of Gwalior.

HOPE FOR "HEART PATIENTS"

New Cure Found

PHILADELPHIA, May 31. (APA): Victims of heart disease may look forward to a degree of relief never before known in medical history as the result of a new simple treatment says Dr. Harry Gold.

In an address to the recent annual meeting of the Philadelphia heart Association Doctor Gold, Associate Professor of Pharmacology at the Medical College of Cornell University, said the treatment depends on:

Control of salt and water intake and the administration of daily doses of purified digitalis (digitoxin) and mercurial diuretics.

He said the "secret of success lies in the simplest and most effective organisation of these measures. The system is easily carried out in hospital or home, requiring a minimum of dietary, nursing and medical supervision."

Harwood League Football

VITAL LEAGUE MATCH DRAWN

Rangers Share Points With Dockyards

BOMBAY Monday

Dockyards	1
Rangers	1

Before the Rangers met the Dockyards this evening in the first half of this year's Harwood League neither side had shown anything but a win and no side had conceded even a single goal to any of their opponents in this year's Senior Harwood League football.

When the referee blew the final whistle they were still on equal terms sharing two goals and a drawn game. This makes the Trades the only side so far in that has not conceded even a goal.

The lack of more goals was almost entirely due to lack of positional play on either side. Every player at some time or the other lost his place and this invariably cost his side something very nearly like a goal. Passes that might otherwise have been called accurate and excellent were frittered away by the absence in that position of the player for whom the ball was meant. In all the forward players Brown was about the only player who lost his place on as few occasions as possible and this almost helped him to a couple of goals. One of his attempts was certainly unfortunate not to meet with the success he deserved. The ball sailed over the cross-bars just inches from the goal.

Broadly speaking the defenders prevailed But it was certainly a day for the intermediate line players Rodrigues and Middlecoat covered almost every square inch of the ground and rendered their side valuable support. Sampeys was excellent in defence and played a modified variety of the third back game. Gardener shifted to the right half position in order accommodate the absence of the Ross brothers proved to be better in his new position than the one he had been occupying for the past three years. Stone was shifted to the pivotal position and although he was clumsy, he managed to put his tall head to most of the high lobs that were sent towards his goal

Bould and Kite, no newcomers to Bombay soccer distinguished themselves in the full back positions and end kept the scoring chances to the bare minimum. Their opposite numbers in the Dockyards outfit also performed creditably.

Both the goals were scored in the first half. Adams scored for the Rangers and Vickers for the Dockyards.

The teams:

Dockyards—Santiago: Hussein and Dhankoti; Middlecoat, Sampeys and Rodrigues; Roy, Alexander, Vickers, Robertson and McMurray.

Rangers—Lambert; Bould and Kite; Gardener, Stone and Deatker; Woodcock, Payne, Adams, Brown and Bloomer.

Referee—A. M. Khan.

Tuesday's match at 5-45 p. m. R.A.A.F. vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

KIRKEE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT: Kirkee Football Tournament will commence from Sunday the 6th July 1947. This tournament is open to terms from Kirkee Area only Entries of only those teams who are affiliated to the Maharashtra Football Federation will be accepted.

France Beats Monaco 5-0 In Davis Cup Contest

PARIS, June 1. (U. P. A.): France achieved her second successive 5—0 European Zone Davis cup victory today when she won the last two singles matches in the third round tine with Monaco.

Bernard Destremeau (France) defeated Aleco Noghes (Monaco) 7—5, 6—2, 6—1, while France's Robert Abdes-Salam, replacing Marcel Bernard defeated Vladimir Landau (Monaco) 6—2, 6—1, 6—0.

France will face her greatest test in the semi-final in about two weeks time when she will meet the Czech team who are strong favourites for the European victory. The French hope that their Number One Yvon Petra absent from the lineup thus far, followig an operation to his foot, may be available for the semi-finals.

BOMBAY'S CHARCOAL FAMINE

Since Saturday last the City has been suddenly confronted with a charcoal famine. At most coal shops in the city it is not possible to get even a meagre quarter maund of charcoal and housewives who depended on this particular variety of fuel are having a difficult time.

Due to the non-availability of charcoal most families have been compelled to use kerosene stoves as an alternative. Kerosene oil is a rationed commodity and very small quantity is allotted to people who mostly use charcoal for cooking. It is hardly enough to cope with the emergency.

Government, it is stated, feels that there is no need to introduce rationing of charcoal just yet, as it expects an improvement in available stocks.

But if conditions in certain areas in the city where there has not been available even a handful of charcoal for the last three or four days is any indication, then one must say that the sooner rationing of this commodity is introduced the better would it be.

Whether the shortage in these shops is genuine or whether it is a subterfuge to divert the goods in the shop to the black market is for the authorities to find out. If the latter is the case, considering what privations these unscrupulous shopkeepers have put their customers for the last few days Government must take exemplary action against them.

Foreign Collections

COLLECTIONS are quickly and economically made through the National City's world wide chain of branches and correspondents located in every commercially important city of the world.

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COLOMBIA: Bogota, Barranquilla, Medellin
CUBA: Havana, Centro Comercio, Calzada, La Lonja, Cathedral, Cardenas, Manzanillo, Marianao, Santiago
ENGLAND: London, 117, Old Broad St., 11, Waterloo Pl.
INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta
JAPAN: Tokyo (Limited)
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PERU: Lima
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Manila
PUERTO RICO: San Juan, Arecibo, Bayamon, Caguas, Mayaguez, Ponce
REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: Panama
SINGAPORE
URUGUAY: Montevideo
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Athlete's Foot Relieved Overnight

New 3-way treatment for Foot Infections

Do you suffer from stubborn, painful foot trouble? Thousands walk in agony because of burning, aching feet, soft corns, irritation between the toes (Athlete's Foot) tenderness and hard skin. You get immediate relief from these torturing pains by using the remarkable new remedy AERO-PED. It acts in three ways: (1) Kills the germs and fungi which give Athlete's Foot. (2) Stops irritation and pain at once; (3) Heals cracks between toes and checks excessive perspiration. Get a jar of AERO-PED today from any good store or bazar

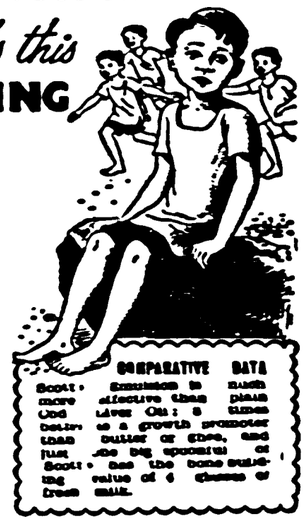
AERO-PED for FOOT INFECTIONS

Distributors: THOS. COOK & SONS Ltd., P. O. Box 251, Hornby Road, Bombay.

IN THESE TIMES OF FOOD DIFFICULTY

Your Child needs this

BODY-BUILDING TONIC


COMPARATIVE DATA
Scott's Emulsion is much more effective than plain Cod Liver Oil: it causes better as a growth promoter than butter or ghee, and just one big spoonful of Scott's has the bone building value of 4 glasses of fresh milk.

If your child is lacking in energy, or backward in growth, try strengthening his diet with delicious tasting Scott's Emulsion. You will quickly see a change in his weight, vigour and vitality—a sign that the easily digestible pure Cod Liver Oil rich in Vitamin A & D and the salts of calcium and phosphorous in Scott's Emulsion are furnishing the extra food tonic he needs.

SCOTT'S Emulsion

Sold in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles the larger size is better value.

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KNEE STIFF AS A POKER

Middle-Aged Man Who Could Hardly Walk

TAKES KRUSCHEN—AND NOW DOES 14 MILES A DAY

Though X-rays failed to show that there was anything wrong with this man's knee, it still remained stiff and sore. Then he heard about Kruschen, and before he had finished the first bottle the stiffness left him. He writes:—

"A few years ago I developed a very sore knee joint and it stiffened up. I had treatment for about 3 months. I could hardly walk, it was so sore and painful. I also had it X-rayed, but there appeared to be nothing wrong with the knee. I heard of Kruschen Salts, so I got a bottle. After I had taken a portion of the bottle, the stiffness left me, so I now take Kruschen every morning, and can walk 12 or 14 miles a day, although I am middle-aged".—A. M.

Rheumatism usually arises from poisons in the blood-stream. If you can clear the blood-steam, poisons can't settle in your joints.

That's how Kruschen can help you. Kruschen is a balanced combination of various mineral salts. It is aperient "and" diuretic. Because of this Double Action, Kruschen helps to cleanse the whole system thoroughly.

Kruschen Salts is sold by all chemists and dealers, price Re. 1/10 a bottle.

CATARACT

Try Degon's EYE-CURE (Regd.) guaranteed, specific for CATARACT and all other eye-troubles No risk Thousands cured without operation. Safe, sure world-wide reputed and tested. Success guaranteed Particulars free. Price Rs 3 Postage As 12

KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota BENGAL

2ND WEEK!
Hear & See KHURSHID
at her BEST in.....
Central Studios' Newest Hit!
"MITTI"
Produced by: JAYANT DESAI
Directed by: RAVINDRA JAYKAR
KRISHNA
(Dubash Theatre)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Sunday Mat. at 1 p. m.
Adv. Booking: 10 to 12: 4 to 6 p. m.
A Western India T. Ltd. Release

FROM TODAY Starts the Advance Booking
Daily: 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30 p. m.
PRAKASH presents a Revolutionary social
SAMAJ-KO BADAL DALO
VIJAY BHATT'S
Directorial Offering
Starring: ARUN, MRIDULA, YAKUB, SHANTARIN.
FROM FRI. NEXT
OPERA HOUSE
An Evergreen Release

A SPECTACULAR SAGA OF A LOVE That created two wonders..one in Music..The other in stone!
A. R. KARDAR'S IMMORTAL OFFERING
SAIGAL & OTHERS
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Shahjehan
NOVELTY & IMPERIAL

Hear the sweet Songs in MEHBOOB'S
ANMOL-GHADI
Direction: MEHBOOB
MAJESTIC & SUPER
Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6 Ad. Booking: 9-30 to 11-30
Daily 3-30. 6-30, 9-30
Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
Complimentary Passes Suspended
(A JAYSINH Release)

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 15, 2004
Muslim: Rajjab 13, 1366
Parsi: Deh 3, 1316
Sunrise: 6-01 a.m., Sunset 7-13 p.m
Hightide: 12-18, 23-43
Lowtide: 05-25, 18-13

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Mr. K. R. Guzdar will speak today (Tuesday) on "An Air Line Pilot" on the first floor of Green's Hotel at 1-45 p.m.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT: At the Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge Chowpatty, today at 6-30 p.m. send-off to Mr. Adam Adil. Mr. R. K. Karanjia, will preside.

BANK STAFF UNION: Mr. Peter Alvares, the Secretary, Socialist Party (Bombay) was unanimously re-elected the president of the three bank unions (Lloyds Bank Staff Union Chartered Bank Staff Union and Grindlay Bank Staff Union) at the annual general meeting held last week.

PROTECTION TO BATTERY INDUSTRY

The Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Ootacamund in a Press Communique, says: The Board wishes to ascertain: (a) estimated Indian demand and (b) estimated Indian production of batteries for motor vehicles. The Board invites the views of the interested parties on the above question supported by facts and figures. Replies in 12 copies should reach the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road Ballard Estate, Bombay, not later than the 25th June 1947.

GROUPS OF 'B' DEALERS: A special general meeting of B. Dealers held in the Mulji Jetha Market Hall, on Saturday last has ratified the following resolution passed unanimously by the Group Leaders in their meeting held on Thursday last.

"The meeting of the Group Leaders held to-day unanimously resolves that unless and until the scale of the percentage of profits is enhanced, no goods should be purchased against any permits issued."

GATHA SOCIETY: Meeting (Tuesday) today at 6 p.m. at Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Mr. S. N. Kanga will deliver a public lecture on "Scientific Zoroastrian ideas about Cosmogany, the Evolution of the Universe in the Farvardin Yasht."

PRAYERS FOR PEACE

The Hon. Secretary, St. Anthony's Union, Mahim writes: The Managing Committee has decided to offer special prayers during the Novina to their Patron for early establishment of peace in the country and to help leaders of different communities to come to amicable settlements in all matters affecting our motherland.

The prayers will be said every day for a period of thirteen days commencing from Sunday the 1st June 1947.

WATCH CO. EMPLOYEES' DISPUTE WITH MANAGEMENT

The annual general meeting of the West End Watch Co. Employees' Union was held on Saturday at the Cama Oriental Institute Hall. Mr. F. M. Pinto was re-elected President of the Union.

Reference was made at the meeting to the agreements reached on most of the points in dispute between the management and the employees and it was pointed out that the question of gratuity threatened to develop into a crisis.

It was decided to serve the management with strike notice if no settlement with regard to gratuity was reached.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, June 3.

241 metres (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika Orchestral composition by D'Amel Presented by AIR Orchestra 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Usman Khan Been recital 8.45 Hiralal Nakshigara 9.0 Shrimatibai Narvekar 9.30 Close down 12.45 News (M) 12:50 News (G) 12.55 Apni Apni Pasand 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch-Hour Music 2.30 Close down 4.20 Vishwanathbuwa Jadhav 1.50 Mohammad Man Ragi Qawwal 5.0 Usman Khan 5.15 B V Bavdekar 5.30 Arvind Pandya 5.45 Topic of the Day 5.55 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 A S Damle 6.45 Mohammad Man Ragi Qawwal 7.0 B V Bavdekar 7.15 Usman Khan 7.30 Arishta Changale Asate Ha Itihasacha Pahila Dhada Ahe 7.45 Film Hits 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 "Khichdina Dhada Gaya 9.0 News (E) 9.30 B B C News Relay 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Experiments in Education 10.0 Branco Bratich: 10.15 Gool Shiavux Dalal: Piano 10.30 Eric Sargon: Violin 10.45 Boston Promenade Orchestra 10.50 Hilda Flanders 11.0 Close down.

ON THE A.I.R. PATIVRATA: A feature written by Mr. Pandurang Shreedhar Tillu, one of the eminent Marathi writers, will be broadcast from the A.I.R. Bombay to-day (Vata-paurnima) at 6-15 p.m. on 41.44 meters, for the Rural Listeners.

At 9-45 p.m. talk by Dr. Amiya Chakraborty on the educational curriculum at Shantiniketan in the series 'Experiments in Education.'

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS
Forecast till Wednesday morning: A few thunder showers are likely in the South Konkanpatti, the Bombay Karnatak and the Deccan.

Outlook for subsequent 2 days:—Rainfall will increase and extend in the Konkanpatti, the Bombay Karnatak, the Deccan and South Mawal.

SATURDAY 7th & SUNDAY 8th 9-30 a.m.
Starring
PRITHVI THEATRES Stage Play
PATHAN
Plans Open 9 to 12, 3 to 7p.m.
PRITHVIRAJ Uzra Mumtaj Zohra Segal Raj Kapoor Kanwal Kapoor Sajjan, Vyas
FRIDAY 6th 9-30 a.m.
DEEWAR
Royal Opera House

SEVIKA CAMP AT ANDHERI

Morarji Desai's Appeal

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE-PARLE, June 2.

About forty Desh Sevikas demonstrated their training to the packed audience. Mr. S. K. Patil, the President of the B.P.C.C., made a passing reference to the activities of the Congress Sevika Dal and stressed its importance at this critical juncture when India is standing at the threshold of the new era.

Mr. Morarji Desai, while eulogising the service rendered by the Sevika Dal in furthering the country's cause asked them to inculcate the spirit of discipline and develop character. "At a time when we are on the point of achieving our goal, no loseness in our organisation should be tolerated and we should march to our goal in a disciplined way", urged Mr. Desai. There was an entertainment programme, which was highly appreciated. The organisers thanked all those who co-operated in making the camp a success.

33 Per Cent. Increase In Workers' Wages

Mr. Nanda On Effects Of Industrial Court's Awards

BOMBAY, June 2, (U.P.I.): Interviewed by the United Press of India about the award of the Industrial Court in the matter of the standardisation of wages of the textile workers in the city of Bombay, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Government of Bombay stated that even with the increase awarded by the Court, the wages in certain cases did not come to the level of 1926. He said that if 12 per cent addition to the wage level made by the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee were added to the 19 per cent increase obtained by the workers though this award the remuneration of workers in the local industry had advanced by about 33 per cent since the Congress Ministry first took office in 1937.

It was possible that the living wage standard had not been fully achieved but it could not be denied that very substantial progress had been made in that direction through this award.

"I am certain that as productivity of the industry increases, its full benefit will be applied to the attainment of a living wage and even going beyond that" Mr. Nanda added.

MR. K. G. SAIYIDAIN

Bombay's Educational Adviser

NEW DELHI May 30.

Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser, Rampur State, ex-Director of Education Jammu and Kashmir Government and one of the Co-authors of the scheme of Basic education in India has now been appointed as Educational Adviser to Government of Bombay and will assume charge early in June, Mr. Saiyidain is one of the most eminent educationists of India.

During the last two years Mr. Saiyidain represented India at the International Educational conferences held in U.K., UNESCO conference held in Paris and another educational conference held in Australia.

Mr. Saiyidain is an author of several standards books on education both in English and Urdu and one of the most brilliant speakers in India having made his impress in India and outside. He is intimately connected with the Aligarh Muslim University and Jammia Millia Delhi.

TRADE UNIONS' SEND-OFF TO N. M. JOSHI

BOMBAY, Monday.

To give a send-off to Mr. N. M. Joshi who is leaving for Geneva on June 7 to attend the International Labour Conference as Indian workers' delegate, a meeting of the representatives of the Trade Union organisations in Bombay was held at the Servants of India Society Hall this evening. Mr. S. S. Mirajkar presided.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Joshi criticized the recent formation of a rival trade Union Congress and said that this move would weaken the strong unity among the workers. He claimed that the All-India Trade Union Congress was the only representative organisation of the workers in this country, with truely democratic and national principles. If the other political parties in India had followed the principles of the Trade Union Congress, Mr. Joshi said, much bloodshed of the present day would have been avoided.

Messrs. B. T. Randive, K. N. Joglekar and others, who spoke, wished the delegation a complete success in the conference.

Mr. Adam Adil, who is also going with the delegation as adviser, said that only through the organised efforts of the workers a Socialist State could be established in this country. The International Labour Organisation's Conference provided a moral basis for agitating against the employers in respect of the reasonable demands of the workers.

PLEA FOR ENLARGEMENT OF 'PRINCES CHAMBER'

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

J. B. Durkal, President of the Dharmasangh Constitution Committee, said in an interview today apropos the critical political situation that the transfer of power in India through an enlarged Chamber of Princes was the only just and feasible way for keeping a united India. Increasing riots, divisions and bitternesses had shown that western democratic majority rule even with its unjust weightages was not suited to Indian conditions.

TANSEN'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

It is under the patronage of H. H. the Maharaja Scindia that the death anniversary of late Tansen greatest musician India has ever produced, will be observed as usual at Gwalior from the 13th to 16th June. Artistes from Gwalior and outside will participate in the function. On this special occasion musicians coming from different parts of India to participate in the anniversary will be most welcome.

ALLEGED BLACK MARKETEERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.—Another case of alleged black-marketing in rationed cloth was brought to light by the Police when they arrested Ghanshamdass Meghraj, a godown-keeper on the Kalbadevi Road and three others on Saturday last. They are alleged to have stolen 29 bales of cloth worth Rs. 45,000 and sold them in the black-market.

All the accused were produced before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today.

Ghanshamdass Meghraj is a godown keeper and acts as a clearing agent occasionally. The remaining accused Chugamal Gokuldass, Chaganlal Kalidas and Naryandass Sondaram are brokers in cloth.

It was alleged that 63 bales of rationed cloth, of different types, were purchased by the complainant on permits issued by the Bombay Government to be exported to Karachi and to be used by the Sind Government for distribution in that province. These bales were detained in the godown of accused No. 1 till shipping space for Karachi was available.

The accused used to act as Mukadam and clearing agent for the complainant. He, it was alleged, exported 34 bales of cloth on different dates by different ships to Karachi. The remaining 29 bales of rationed cloth were not exported by the accused and whenever the complainant questioned him about them, he stated that shipping space was not available. When further pressed by the complainant he, it was further alleged, stated that he had already shipped the cloth bales to Karachi.

As the accused did not pass any receipts to the complainant, as he used to do before, the complainant got suspicious and made enquiries in the shipping office and learnt that no goods had been booked to Karachi by the accused. The accused could not account for the bales. The matter was reported to the police.

Police on enquiry found that these 29 bales of rationed cloth were sold in black-market to different men along with accused Nos. 2, 3 and 4, out of which accused No. 1 alone is said to have received a net profit of Rs. 60,000.

It was stated that accused No. 2, 3 and 4 conspired together and sold the cloth by yardage and takas to different merchants in the city at very high black market rates.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded in Police custody.

GUN-RUNNERS SENTENCED

BOMBAY, Monday.

"In these days any person who deals in arms and ammunition unlawfully must be dealt with severely. The accused appear to have indulged in traffic in arms," remarked Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, while delivering judgment in what had come to be known in Bombay as "The Vile Parle Gun-Runners Case."

The Magistrate sentenced the two accused, namely, Harry D. Massey alias Harry Wilson (24) and Harrison alias Abdul Satar (22) tailor-masters and proprietors of the Bharat Tailoring Shop at Vile Parle, to 15 months' R.I and 9 months' R.I. respectively.

It will be remembered that on December 13, 1946, Deputy Inspector Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch who had been on the trail of the offenders for a long time raided a tailoring shop at Vile Parle and a cycle shop at Worli and recovered two revolvers and 42 cartridges.

The servant of the shop were arrested, but the two tailor-masters who were behind the 'gun-running racket' absconded.

In the course of the investigations, Inspector Neale and Deputy Inspector Miranda who were conducting enquiries under the guidance of Deputy Commissioner Moray came across some documents, a careful scrutiny of which afforded a clue and indicated that the absconders had taken refuge at Ajmer. They were arrested at Ajmer and later brought to Bombay for trial.

Six Jailed For R. I. N. Day Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday.

Four months was awarded to Mr. S. Maitra, Secretary of the Gumasta Muhamandal, Mr. Shanti Kothari, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Students' Congress, Mr. D. M. Hule, Assistant Secretary of the B. P. S. C., Mr. Tulsi Boda, member of the Bolshevik Leninist Party, Mr. B. S. Bindra, an ex-R.I.N. rating, and Mr. Rajendra Dixit for holding a meeting at Chowpatty on February 23 to celebrate the R.I.N. day violating the Police, order, by Mr. H. A. Ellias, Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Court this afternoon.

The accused were given minimum sentence under the section 127 of the Amended Bombay City Police Act, popularly known as the "Goonda Act." Mr. Bhogilal Gandhi, Mr. Krishna Kumar, Mr. P. Shetty and Mr. Rajani Kothari who pleaded "not guilty" were granted 'benefit of doubt" and acquitted by the Magistrate.

Before passing the judgment, the Magistrate asked whether the accused would accept the option of fine.

An accused: Let me know how much it is going to be like (laughter).

HUGE HAUL OF GANJA

Hasham Nanne was placed before the Presidency Magistrate 17th Court Mazagaon, on Monday for being in possession of 64 lbs. of Ganja valued at Rs. 3,845.

The prosecution stated that Mr. E. Edwards, Excise Inspector, Bombay, arrested the accused in Guishan Mahal, Foras Road Bombay on May 31.

WATER SUPPLY MAY BE CURTAILED

With the hot season practically coming to its close with no prospects of an early Monsoon, it is advisable that the public should know the exact position in regard to the water supply of the City, particularly when the lake levels are steadily going down. So far it has been possible to maintain an average supply of 110 to 115 million gallons per day spread over 9 hours. The supply at this rate can, it is expected, be continued up to the middle of June next without much difficulty. If, however, the expected Monsoon is delayed after 15th June, the question of reducing the present supply will have to be seriously considered. The abnormal increase in the City's population coupled with losses due to wastage by the consumers is directly responsible for a fall in pressures in water mains and in spite of the best efforts to maintain an equitable distribution of the available supply, complaints regarding shortage of water are bound to arise.

Citizens of Bombay are therefore requested to conserve the water supply by an economic use and by preventing wastage wherever possible and thus co-operate with the authorities to mitigate the hardships to the public.

Jeweller's Assistant Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday. —Ramkrishna Prabhakar, a salesman in a jewellery shop was arrested on a charge of stealing two gold bangles and a ring worth Rs. 1,185 yesterday.

On being produced before Mr. M. A. Ellias, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, the accused was enlarged on bail.

Poor Students' Aid Fund

The Bombay Students' Congress (42, Kennedy Bridge) has organised the above fund to render help to deserving students with text-books, etc.

We would like to request all those who were given books last year, to return the same at the office of the Students' Congress, between 5-30 p.m. and 7 p.m. daily, at their earliest convenience.

The Governor of Bombay has directed that Bombay Money-lenders Act 1946 (Bom XXXI of 1947), shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Province of Bombay.

PARTY TO TRADE ENVOYS TO JAPAN

Members of the Indian Trade Delegation proceeding shortly to Japan were entertained to a tea party by the Bombay Cotton Merchants and Muccadams Association at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday evening.

Extending a hearty welcome to the members of the delegation Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, Chairman of the Association observed that the present delegation was different from the former delegation, in as much as it represented a National Government. He hoped that whatever treaty they might enter into with Japan would help in promoting the commercial interests of India.

In a brief reply Seth Tulsidas Kilachand, the leader of the delegation thanked those present for the honour done to them and said that the delegation intended to get from Japan capital goods and consumers' articles in return for Indian cotton.

ADDITIONAL MEMBER OF TARIFF BOARD

BOMBAY, June 2.

Khan Bahadur Ubaidullah Khan, formerly Deputy Director-General (Disposals), has taken over charge as Additional Member of the Tariff Board.

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SWASTIK

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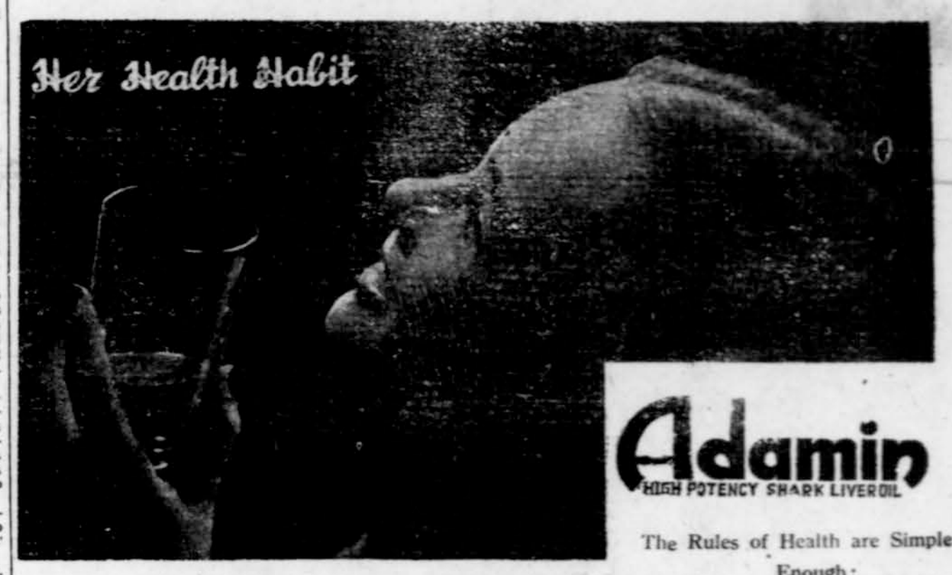

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 2 (API.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the mixmum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours (I.S.T.) on 2nd June 1947:—

Abu 84 68 0 0 0 Ahmedabad 100 83 0 0 0 Ajmer 103 84 0 0 0 Allahabtd 113 88 0.1 0.1 0 Aurangabad 103 74 0 0 minus 0.2 Bangalore 91 67 0.1 0.1 minus 0.2 Belgaum 88 69 0 0 minus 0.4 Benares 114 92 0 0 0 Bhopal 193 82 0 0 minus 0.1 BOMBAY 92 83 0 0 minus 0.4 Calcutta 93 84 0 0 minus 0.5 Cawnpore 110 77 0.3 0.3 plus 0.2 Darjiling 67 57 0.3 .3 minus 0.4 Delhi 109 85 0 0 0 Gaya 115 85 0 0 minus 0.1 Gulbarga 106 80 0 0 minus 0.1 Hanamkonda 109 85 0 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn) 107 84 0 0 minus 0.2 Hyderabad (Sd) 107 83 0 0 0 Indore 99 74 0 0 minus 0.1 Jaipur 105 80 0 0 0 Jacobabad 115 85 0 0 0 Jubbulpore 106 85 0 0 0 Karachi 88 83 0 0 0 Khandwa 105 81 0 0 minus 0.1 Lahore 1112 86 0 0 0 Lucknow 112 86 0 0 0 Ludhiana 112 85 0 0 0 Lyallpur 108 84 0 0 0 Mangalore 90 76 4.1 0.7 minus 1.4 Marmagao 90 82 0 0 minus 1.3 Multan 108 88 0 0 0 Mussoorie 83 64 0.2 0.2 minus 0.1 Nagpur 110 87 0 0 minus 0.3 Ootacamund 74 60 0.5 0.5 0 Pachmarhi 86 76 0 0 0 Palamcottah 77 0 0 minus 0.1 Patna 106 82 0 0 minus 0.1 Poona 96 74 0 0 minus 0.3 Rajkot 102 81 0 0 0 0 Ranchi 107 86 0 0 minus 0.2 Rawalpindi 112 84 0 0 minus 0.1 Sholapur 107 71 0 0 0 minus 0.2 Srinagar 85 55 0 0 0 0 Udaipur 77 7 0 0 minus 0.1

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Socialism cannot thrive in a society based on acquisitiveness. It becomes necessary to change the basis of such society and remove the profit motive.

—Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Bombay Chronicle

BEST SOLUTION, BUT—

WE are afraid it is too late for Sir Mirza Ismail's suggestions for solving the present political deadlock to be considered as a practical proposition. The sands have run out. And in New Delhi finality is being given to solutions demanded, as Mahatma Gandhi would say, by an India gone mad. Yet, if sanely considered, three of the four points of Sir Mirza constitute the best compromise, which will safeguard all interests and save the strength and unity of the people and the country. Within a Central Union whose common purposes are to be expressly specified, the Provinces having all other powers will thus enjoy the fullest possible freedom needed by any people for their development. With that freedom they can form inter-provincial groups for their own common purposes. Lastly, Sir Mirza suggests "effective" representation both in the Central Cabinet and in the Legislature. Sir Mirza's suggestions differ from the Cabinet Mission's Scheme in that there is no specific provision for grouping, but with their autonomy two or more provinces would be free to come together with mutual arrangement and for mutual benefit. But these suggestions are also, on the other hand different from the Cabinet scheme in that they provide for a better and effective representation of the Muslims at the Centre. Were they to be accepted, every interest would gain as also the country as a whole. But even though they do constitute what "the conscience of the country demands," the tragedy of the situation is that the "conscience of the country" is one of its first casualties.

Sir Mirza Ismail's first point, however namely that India should remain in the British Commonwealth fails to carry any appeal or conviction inspite of what Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer would flatter himself is his own powerful support which was intended more as a smart attack on the Constituent Assembly. For a free Indian Union to subordinate its identity to a "British" institution or for that matter, any other group deriving its name from another country— is a humiliating suggestion and unworthy of this great and ancient land and its people. But, apart from that, it does not possess the advantages that Sir Mirza Ismail may be thinking of or which Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer urges. If the idea is that the various interests, including the States, would join an Indian Union in the British Commonwealth as a guarantee of safety, it is, first, unfair to the people of India—a sane India—and it is, secondly, meaningless because Britain or any other member of the Commonwealth would not have the right to interfere in the affairs of the Union. Nor, will the membership of the Commonwealth be a necessary protection against "aggression." No member of the British Commonwealth, not even Britain, is bound necessarily to go to war on an aggressor against another member. And in any case aggression by some other Power will instantly become a global issue whether India is a member of Commonwealth or not. A statesman and an international authority like the eminent Dewan of Travancore shows himself strangely ignorant of the most simple and obvious truth about aggression and war in the present world.

Escape Of A Hero

Those who are concerned more for freedom and rights of people than western "democracy" and its imperialism will hail the arrival in Egypt of the famous Riff leader, Abd-el-Krim, from detention in French territory. To freedom-loving people Abd-el-Krim is and must be a hero who wrote a glorious, even though poignant, chapter in the history of the struggle for liberation from colonial imperialism. His gallant fight against the Spaniards and the French is an inspiring record which has not been forgotten, still less will it be forgotten now. His arrival and stay in Egypt will give new and renewed hope and energy to the people of Morocco as, indeed, of all north Africa.

The French are, of course, furious and even accuse the Government of Egypt of abetting the Riff leader's escape into Egypt. It is an irony of the times and circumstances that those, who are the spiritual descendants of Frenchmen, who sought and found sanctuary in other countries and worked for freedom and revolution against the tyranny of French monarchs should be protesting against the escape of Abd-el-Krim. What a fall cry it is from the great French exiles of yore to Messrs. Ramadier and Bidault of today! But of course the democratic freedom of France was and is an entirely different matter from freedom for colonies. Another irony—and it is quite modern—is that the Riff leader and the Egyptian Government have placed the French Government in a false position "vis-a-vis" Spain to which France had given certain assurances. The consciousness of having let down the Spanish Government and concern for the Franco Government by the French who have only recently denounced that regime is rather pathetic But it is an illuminating commentary on the duality of western democracy. The French also complain that Abd-el-Krim had given his word of honour not to try to escape or otherwise embarrass them and that they were deceived because he behaved faithfully for twenty-one years. But it does not occur to them that the Spanish and French imperialists did not, in all these twenty-one years, show any disposition to do justice to the Arabs of Morocco. In fact, so far as they are concerned even the last war was fought in vain. Those, who cannot see that other peoples, too, have the same rights as they to freedom and liberty but consider that "colonies" have been created for material benefit and greater glory of European Powers are not entitled to talk of honour

Frankly Speaking

Fruit Preservation

The Government of India has decided to grant protection to the preserved fruits industry for a period of three years. This is in accordance with the recommendations made by the Tariff Board. The protective 'ad valorem' duty will be 60 per cent on canned and bottled fruits, 40 per cent on fruit juices, squashes, cordials, and syrups and 80 per cent on jams, jellies, marmalades and candied and crystallised fruits. This will be for one year. The form of protection to be afforded subsequently will be determined before the end of the first year on the basis of further examination by the Tariff Board. At present most of the fruit grown in India is eaten on the spot during the season or sent to distant markets—rather a slender proposition in view of the perishable nature of the commodity. Sometimes also they are made into 'Murabbas' and pickles. According to an estimate cited by the Tariff Board, India produces 250 million lbs. of 'Murabbas' valued at Rs. 12 crores and 70 million lbs. of pickles valued at a crore and a half of rupees. These have neither asked for nor need protection. Protection is being granted only to those products of the industry which suffer by competition with similar products of better quality and finish, from abroad.

Deserving Of Encouragement

Protection to an industry is always at the cost of the consumer but is held justifiable in the interests of a growing industry. While we do not wish to quarrel here with the ethics or the economics of protection, we wish to stress another aspect of the question, namely, the encouragement and building up of fruit preservation in its many forms as a cottage industry. Considering that fruits are grown everywhere in India, particularly in remote, rural areas and their perishable nature, it seems to us that India's fruit resources can be exploited fully only by organising fruit preservation in suitable forms as a home or cottage industry. Incidentally, this will enlarge the scope of employment and give much-needed additional income to the poor villager. This, however, is not a matter so simple as granting protection. Special efforts will have to be made to teach the villager and to encourage him to take to this industry. Put it is a matter, which deserves to be taken up by the Provincial Governments with the co-operation, wherever necessary, of the All-India Village Industries' Association.

Trained Workers Wanted

In the course of a speech on the occasion of the opening last week, of an exhibition of handicrafts by children housed in institutions run by the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Chairman of the Society, drew attention to the lack of trained personnel to be in charge of delinquent children. The problem of child delinquency is of universal occurrence. In countries like America, judges, social workers, psychiatrists and psychologists have developed techniques for their treatment. No child is born bad. Most delinquent children are a social rather than anti-social; they have no moral sense because it was never taught to them. They can be taught a sense of responsibility, of social co-operation, by trained teachers and social workers with a knowledge of their social and domestic backgrounds. If, therefore, all efforts at weaning delinquent children from the path of error is not to prove a waste, the first need is to build up a corps of competent, properly trained and properly paid social workers. And it is even more important that the institutions, where these unfortunate children are treated, should be provided with recreational facilities and a wholesome outlet for their energies. Unless these institutions are equipped with the means of work and teaching which will enable the children to develop good physique, clean habits, constructive hobbies and a healthy outlook on life, the institutions are apt to become mere empty shows

What About Prevention?

While every attempt to rehabilitate delinquent children is laudable in itself, not sufficient attention seems to have been paid in India to the question of preventing child delinquency. This involves a study of the causes of child delinquency, an attempt to tackle the problem of domestic and social environment. Parents and society must both, in varying degrees, share the blame for delinquent children. They are the real delinquents. In the battle against delinquent tendencies, the removal of poverty is essential, the elimination of slums and sub-standard houses is no less essential. The correction of urban overcrowding and the provision of wholesome recreational facilities helps. The spread of education helps. The training of parents and potential parents in the art of parenthood and the understanding of children and their problems help a great deal. All these, of course, are vast problems. But any adequate solution of the problem of delinquent children is impossible without due consideration to all these questions.

Our Readers' Views

Shortage Of Caustic Soda

Sir,—In view of acute shortages of caustic soda the Government of India have been obliged to curtail the quotas of all the soap factories on an even, fair and equitable basis as per a press note issued recently.

In this connection by Mr. B. A. Narielwalla, the Manager of Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., in recent interview has advocated that the caustic supplies of all small scale soap factories should be entirely cut off and that the caustic soda thus saved should be added to the existing quotas of the few large-scale soap factories.

There is no justification on the part of Mr. Narielwalla to have stated that the legitimate share of caustic soda of small bonafide factories should be snatched away from them for the benefit of a few big factories. It is, indeed, a surprise that the Manager of a progressive firm should now advocate ways and means which are similar to the out-of-date capitalists and cartels.

My Association sincerely hopes that Mr. Narielwalla and his cartel colleagues will refrain from strangling small-scale soap manufacturer who has been earning his bread from this industry even before these cartels came into existence.

Y. E. NAGREE,
Hon. Secretary.

Dual System

Sir,—A young friend inquires whether the Dual System prevailing in the High Court is to be abolished at an early date, in which case he and his friends of the same category may decide to stop their labours for the Solicitors' Examination and discontinue attending the offices of their masters with whom they have signed articles. May I give this advice to the Articled Clerk that he would do well, without any disquieting thought, to pursue his studies and appear at the examinations that are being held by the Law Society. The study and practice of law that he learns at his Master's office will certainly be useful in his profession, whatever the modifications the system now prevailing in the High Court may undergo at the hands of the Legislature. The Dual System as it has existed since the establishment of the High Court has been such a useful institution that our esteemed friends, the responsible Ministers, may be trusted not to introduce revolutionary modifications therein, such as may impair the efficient and beneficial working of the system with the good results that it has achieved, especially on the eve of the widespread industrial development of the post-war period and the greater commercial activity in Bombay and the Presidency that is visible, in the shaping whereof the accumulated experience, knowledge and practice of mercantile insurance and canking laws and conveyancing and the old established connections between the business houses and the High Court lawyer, will all play the most important part.

The Articled Clerk may, therefore, with an easy mind, confine himself to books and appear at the examinations being held by the Law Society.

A HIGH COURT LAWYER.

An I. O. R's., Tale Of Woe

Sir,—I send the following to your valued columns to bring to the notice of those concerned and interested the case I.O.Rs., and other men of the Auxiliary Departments of the three services.

Apart from my own case, I know of many cases, where either due to the wrong accounts and particulars maintained of the men concerned or the carelessness or nepotism of men that are entrusted with keeping these accounts, the dues of these men are not paid properly.

It is a more than a year since I was demobbed and yet I have not been able to collect my dues from the department. After a year of correspondence—I have sent the necessary papers in triplicate by registered post a second time and the acknowledgment is with me—I am hearing from the department stating that they have not received the papers! Who, then signed the acknowledgment and received the papers? I know of cases where these things are kept pending despite the highest recommendations. Should we be put to the inconvenience and expenses of going to court for this?

Besides, the cases of those, who went overseas and those who did not are maintained in such a slipshod manner that there have been many cases—where people have got more and in some cases less than their dues. And for whose fault? After all, the huge machinery set up for demobbing should we suffer thus because a department is inefficient?

As for pensions to the families of the deceased soldiers I do not know how many families can hope to receive this pension so graciously promised by Government, I pray that somebody may be induced to look into the department and set up, better machinery to clear up the cases of those demobbed and deceased individuals.

"SUFFERING I.O.R."

BASIS OF PAKISTAN

Not Geography Or Economics But People's Welfare

By G. N. ACHARYA

Not Utopia not Erewhons is the wonder State built by human imagination. They must yield the palm to Pakistan. Neither Governments without a country nor countries without Governments are strange phenomena in this war-torn world. But none of them caused such a big stir in the troubled world of politics as the dream state of Pakistan which has neither a Government nor a country.

And naturally enough a large number of books, good, bad and indifferent, have been and continue to be written on the subject, both for and against. The latest of this growing series is "The Basis of Pakistan" by Nafis Ahmad, professor of Geography Islamia College, Calcutta (Published by Thacker, Spink & Co. Price Rs. 7/8).

Prof. Nafis Ahmad is a distinguished alumni of Aligarh. He holds an important academic post. As if that were not enough the book carries a Foreword by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy Prime Minister of Bengal and one of the pillars of the Muslim League.

MUTILATED PAKISTAN

The author professes to have written the book as a geographer, because he believes that "geography offers a logic for history and a guide or the future." He is not convinced by the reasoning (and why should he?) "that the Pakistan conception is repugnant simply because it is meant to 'divide' India. And he goes on to prove with an array of facts and the help of nine maps that in terms of Geography, Mineral Wealth Power resources, Agriculture, and Industrial Development a strong and progressive Pakistan is capable of achievement. It is curious in this connection to note that in presenting the picture of Pakistan resources the author does not follow the Muslim League. ".....Large slices in the eastern Punjab and in Western Bengal have been excluded." So that, the Pakistan of Prof. Nafis Ahmad's conception is what Mr. Jinnah scornfully rejected as "a shadow and a husk, a maimed, mutilated and moth-eaten Pakistan."

Even, apart from propounding a doctrine so at variance with the official League view, Prof Nafis Ahmad seems to be labouring under certain fundamental misunderstandings. He says, for instance, that "the Hindu-Muslim problem in India today has basically become international rather than inter-communal." Mr. Suhrawardy in his Forward sum up the author's position in the following curious words: "Once the Muslim nation settled down to its task, it is certain, so Prof. Nafis Ahmad believes, that the people of Hindustan will realise that India's destiny lies in developing a pattern of multi-national State like Russia." And then Mr. Suhrawardy approvingly goes on to say: "Friendliness and co-operation must be the essence of the relationship between neighbouring states and it is well that we should work to the end."

NATION AND STATE

In view of such confused thinking and hopeless mixing up of state and nation discernible in such distinguished quarters, it might be useful to restate the position clearly, if briefly.

State and Nation are two fundamentally different concepts. The former is an exclusively politico-legal concept. A state is merely a definite segment of mankind united in one body politic. It is brought about in a somewhat artificial manner—by the processes of history. The link which binds the citizens of a State together is that of political allegiance, of submission to a common law.

On the other hand, the nation is etymologically an ethnical, but more accurately a cultural concept and is a portion of humanity bound by other than mere political ties. According to the most widely accepted definition, the idea of a nationality, the conception of solidarity between the members of a social group known as a nation, manifests itself in that "consciousness of kind" in which all forms of social organization have their origin. This "consciousness of kind" has nothing to do with political allegiance and opinions, religious beliefs and economic interests, as such. But it springs from tradition evolved by a Group's historic past and is directly related to one Home Country.

The State is prior to the Nation. State and Nation may often synchronise; but not necessarily so always. Often, too, members of different nationalities brought together under one state, may develop a new national consciousness which effectively replaces the old, as in the case of the United States of America. In the early years of this century, a theory was developed that every Nation should have the right to determine if it should form into a separate State. But it is now generally accepted that national self-determination is not an absolute right and that a multi-national state is not necessarily a political monstrosity.

NATION CALLING FOR A HOME

Now Mr. Jinnah's claim is that the Muslims of India are a Nation by any definition or test of nationhood. They have their own "distinctive culture and civilization, language and literature, art and architecture, names and nomenclature, sense of value and proportion, legal laws and moral codes, customs and calendars.' And this Nation calls for a Home or Homelands. And the most appropriate Homelands are those 'areas' in the East and North-West of India where the Muslims are in a majority. These areas will be constituted into a State of States (multi-national states, according to Mr. Jinnah's conception of nationality) — completely autonomous and sovereign, having nothing to do with the rest of India.

The answer from the other side is that the Muslims of India are not a nation—that there is very little "consciousness of kind" between the Muslims of the Punjab and of Malabar, for instance; that there is really more kinship between the Hindus and Muslims of various areas. Secondly, even if the Muslims are a separate nation there can be no objection to their joining one State with the Hindus or anybody else.

That is the negative side. The more positive side is this: Pakistan is conceived as a solution to what is called "The Hindu Muslims problem." The very essence of that problem is the pitting of a religious minority against a majority. Basically the solution of this is the removal, if possible, of any conflict of interest between the two communities —at any rate the safeguarding of the minority community against the possible tyranny of the majority. This problem is not solved by the setting up of Pakistan as a separate state.

REAL BASIS OF ANY STAN

Thanks to the fact that Hindus as well as the Muslims are scattered in varying proportions, over every part of India, in every province, every village—there will always be a minority in Pakistan and Hindustan, in whatever manner the division might take place. On the assumption that the majority must always and necessarily tyrannise over the minority, these minorities may be expected to be subjected to a ferocious and unprecedented tyranny. For this the answer is reprisals. On that basis no 'Stan' of any kind can be built.

The real basis of Pakistan or any other State is not merely geographical contiguity or economic self-sufficiency. The real basis on which a State should be built and can only be built is the peace and prosperity and the happiness of the people of the State. And so far no convincing arguments or proof has yet been presented that this can be achieved only by division and not by unity.

U. P. ZAMINDARS DEPLORE "WAR OF EXTERMINATION"

"Millions Would Be Facing Complete Economic Disaster"

LUCKNOW, June 1. (A.P.I.). Sir Udaibhan Singh Maharaj Rana of Dholpur State, presiding over the U.P. Provincial Zamindars Conference on Saturday, stressed the need for unity of action and thought on the part of landlords, and deprecated "the misplaced zeal of theorists in attempting to pull down rashly the social fabric without counting the cost the process will involve in human misery".

"He said, "in the coming new order of things, significant changes loom large on the Indian horizon and it will be a major tragedy if we, the landed aristocracy fail fully to appreciate the consequences of such changes and remain unprepared to meet the demands of those who are solely dependent on us, and whose members swell into several millions".

The Maharaja referred to the proposal for abolition of Zamindari on the basis of compensation, and observed that the natural repercussion of such an unwise step would be that the feeling would run high of those millions who would be literally cut off and ruined, because they would be facing complete economic disaster, and such a state of mind may send sections of the people on real uncontrollable tidal waves of civil strife which should at all cost be avoided by the powerful weapon of wisdom and fortitude.

Earlier, Raja Yuvraj Dutt Singh, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in his speech deplored that the Congress Government had declared a "war of extermination" against the Zamindars. He demanded that the interim report of the Zamindari Abolition Committee be made available to the Zamindars without delay.

WHY ADD TO PRESENT CONFLICT?

Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, addressing the conference said that it was now almost certain that the immense constitutional changes that were coming about, would not be the result of a general agreement and that consequently, there would be constant danger for some time of grave unrest even to the point of civil war. He wished to ask all those in authority whether it was expedient in this tense and explosive atmosphere, "to let loose passions which will not be content merely with elimination of Zamindari, but which will culminate in a violent conflict between the landless and those who had land. Why should the Government be anxious of dealing with violent agrarian conflicts brought about by its own untimely action when it has already the enormous responsibility of suppressing likely communal disorders".

ANAND MOTOR TRANSPORT WORKERS ON STRIKE

NADIAD June 2. (A.P.I.):

About 500 employees of Anand Motor Transport Company struck work today alleging certain grievances.

BUILDING A PEOPLE'S COLLEGE

By W. E. COCKBURN

Among the social developments projected in Manchester none perhaps is more typical of the spirit of the times than the intention—it has already passed beyond the mere proposal stage—to create a thriving People's College.

The idea of residential adult education is, of course, not new—its germination owes a great deal to the Danish Folk High Schools started a century ago—but the University of Manchester and its Extra-Mural Department are imparting to it a fresh, invigorating impulse which is producing encouraging results. The one other essential condition for the success of the enterprise is that commerce and industry shall provide a corresponding stimulus by releasing their workers so that they can attend the college.

PIONEERING WORK

This project is one of the ambitious post-war stirrings which have their apotheosis in the great Manchester Re-development Plan. But since its object is to produce a wider and a keener cultural appreciation, residential adult education can be said to have its roots in social reform. It is no longer an experiment on the part of farsighted, idealistic educationists but a fundamental conception of modern life.

The fact that Manchester appears to be giving a lead in this direction is not merely local pride but a subject of outside interest. In underlines a principle which is probably as important to other industrial centres as it is to Manchester—the necessity for the closest contact and co-operation between the University on the one hand and industry and commerce on the other. Here Manchester can claim to have done some admirable pioneering work. It is, for example, the first University in Britain to establish a Chair of Industrial Health.

Moreover, on repeated occasions the Chancellor (Lord Woolton) and the Vice-Chancellor (Sir John Stopford) have emphasised this aspect of the University's activities and drawn attention to developments in industrial relationships which lie not very far ahead. Undoubtedly an intimacy is growing up with leaders of commerce and of industry which will produce, it is hoped, golden harvests in the fields of research and social welfare.

HOLLY ROYDE COLLEGE

Such a concern as a People's College must stand or fall by the willingness of employers to co-operate. The point is perhaps insufficiently appreciated, but Manchester has made a start and the boldness of her future plans gives no hint of pessimism. At present the residential college at Holly Royde, which has been used by members of the Forces during World War II, is being gradually turned over to civilian entrants from industry and commerce.

In about a year, the University proposes to open another residential college in central Cheshire which should eventually accommodate about a hundred people. This is a large manor house standing in beautiful grounds of about 30 acres, and for the first year or so it seems probable that Holly Rode, with its accommodation for about 30 residents, will still be carried on as a town centre.

The birth of Holly Royde must be visualised against a formidable background of effort continued over a long period and brought to a head by the war. Its work is established on the basis of the old intimacy between the University and the Workers' Educational Association, whose numbers are still drawn largely from the ranks of manual workers, although the proportion of middle-class students has risen considerably.

For many years now, Manchester University has run an annual Summer School in Wales, and, according to Mr. A. D. Waller, Director of the Extra-Mural Department, it was the unqualified success of this experiment which was immediately responsible for the first attempts to establish residential adult education. In 1938, week-end courses were begun at the Lamb Guildhouse, Bowden, Cheshire, and, but for the war, this venture would undoubtedly have become established.

Substantially, the Guildhouse was moved to Holly Royde—a large house presented to the University by Mr. Frank Behrens in memory of his parents—and there, since November, 1944, it has been used as a residential college for members of the Forces. Until recently, it was fully occupied for each course. Now, however, as the needs of the Service members decline, it is passing again into the hands of those for whom it was originally intended—civilian students.

THE VANGUARD

There is not the slightest doubt that civilians are eager to resume this desirable inheritance. Those who have experienced the studious but extremely welcoming atmosphere of the place speak of it in the highest terms. So far 10 "graduates" have taken a fortnight's course. Ten others are "booked" for future courses. A score of students, therefore, composes the vanguard of a movement which with a little more impetus will be steadily established.

Six firms have set a fine example by promising support, and one of them—the smallest of all, which employs only 150 people—has undertaken to allow one employee to attend each successive course, without loss of pay or holidays and with all expenses paid by the firm.

"Holly Royde will be the beginning of a real link between the University and commerce and industry", said Mr. Waller. "We have to persuade commerce and industry that it is worthwhile. The college, when established, can only give its best services to the community if it is supported by the active sympathy of employers personal managers, trade unions and departments of public authorities. There will always be plenty of people applying for admission, but the opportunity should be given to those who need it most and who will make the best use of it."

VARIED COURSES

How, I asked, was "this work of reconstruction of our social life" to be achieved? As Mr. Waller agreed, you don't teach anyone a great deal in a fortnight. But, as he pointed out, a residential college can and ought to have an incalculable effect in stirring up the mind and in concentrating thought on problems of the day which are most urgently in need of solution. The work set is of a combined literary and historical nature bearing directly on social, political, moral and cultural problems.

Here are some of the course titles: Entertainment on the Screen and in the Air; The Modern Outlook (here the general aim is to examine some of the more important attitudes found in the contemporary world); The Daily and Weekly Press; the Rights of Man; the Progress of Peace; the Essence of Western Civilisation; The English Educational System; The Search of International Order. What is Philosophy About? Utopia, the Romantic Viewpoint. Where there is a demand for any particular subject it will be met.

The college itself is comfortably laid-out and equipped. There are dining and writing rooms, library and games rooms a very large lounge to hold a hundred debaters—or dancers—pleasant bedrooms, and, generally speaking, all the refinements to be found in a well-run home.

Entrance qualifications are described simply as "good will, good sense and willingness to observe the rules of the house." Age limits? "From 18 to 80" for an adult education it is "never too late to learn." The charge is 12sh. 6d. a day but this will be reduced when established on a permanent civilian footing, the college becomes eligible for a grant from the Ministry of Education.

BUDAPEST, June 2 (A.P.A.): A reliable informant said today that the Speaker of the House, Bela Varga, No. 2 man in the Government of the former Prime Minister, Ferenc Nagy, had fled from Hungary to avoid arrest and was presumed to be in the American zone of Austria.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Pirzada Abdus Sattar, who had last week met Mr. Jinnah said: "Contrary to the views expressed by my ministerial colleague, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, I want to see a real strong Centre established for our future Pakistan State. Then only it would be possible for us to bring about uniformity in administration and planning economy for the prosperity of the Muslim masses."

—Karachi report in a local contemporary.

* * *

Commenting on the Indian situation, Reuter's Political Correspondent in London remarks that "a fact militating against the Mission Plan—still considered by Britain as the best method of transferring power—is the time limit which commits Britain to departure from India by June 1948."

We get your meaning brother. Thanks, but nothing doing.

* * *

According to a Press report, the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar has given the assurance that "so far as the States are concerned, we will play our part nobly and it will be seen that what we have professed so far was not devoid of sincerity."

But what 'have' they professed so far?

* * *

Apropos of Mahatma Gandhi's call to Princes to join the Constituent Assembly, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer says in the latest of his twice a day statements: "I saw Mahatma Gandhi's appeal to the Princes asking Hindu and Muhammadan rulers not to take sides....."

No one can say that Sir C. P. is not a wizard. With his magic wand he can change not only logic but even facts, too.

* * *

Assuring Gandhiji that the "Ruler and State" ("et'est moi", that is, Sir C. P.) of Travancore are not taking sides, the Dewan says that they are concerned in "enhancing the comparatively advanced standards of educational, economic and social progress already achieved in Travancore to which the Mahatma has himself adverted in the past."

The Mahatma could, we think, plead that he hadn't, and couldn't have, foreseen the coming of the present Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer then.

* * *

In his second statement, Sir C. P. approves of Sir Mirza Ismail's single commonwealth-suggestion and argues that "this plan, among other things, will banish the fear of aggression and will enable India to rely on the armed forces of the British Commonwealth in the last resort."

Even more than that, it will enable India, in every resort, to rely on the statesmanship and military genius of the State, we mean, of the Dewan of Travancore and Commander-in-Chief of all its land, sea and air forces.

* * *

A Moscow Radio commentator, commenting on the Margate Conference, suggests that the British Labour Party did not want a real discussion on internal policy because they did not want "to wash their dirty linen in public."

Who does, Comrade?

Nobody wants to wash their dirty linen in public except we in India.

ORDER OF RIGHT & PEACE MUST REPLACE DISCORD & VIOLENCE

Pope's Solution For World's Ills: Says Future Belongs To Those Who Love, Not Those Who Hate

LONDON, June 2. (Reuter): His Holiness the Pope broadcasting on world situation over the Vatican Radio today declared that the "war wounds have not yet been healed and in fact they have probably got deeper". "The order of Right and Peace must be substituted for Discord and Violence", he said. "The building up of general security must be done on moral as well as material bases".

FOR PEACE REALLY WORTHY OF MEN

"Doubts about principles and values are in the hearts of many young people and create indecision which tends to perpetuate itself. Our fundamental principles are to co-operate unreservedly towards social justice. The supernatural forces of love and hope will sweep the world. They will give the strength to walk on the road that has become intolerable. The ideal of the Church is to establish peace really worthy of men.

"Millions of human beings continue to live under oppression and despotic rule. For them nothing is safe, neither homes nor goods, nor liberty, nor honour, and the last ray of happiness, the last spark of courage, dies in their breasts.

"The verdict of history will correspond to the fruits which events and deliberations produce in the ensuing months.

"Future generations will praise or curse it according to whether it marks on the road of mankind's development the starting point for the reawakening of the feeling of brotherhood or progressive descent to those stagnant swamps of discord and violence from whose mud nothing can arise but feverish exhalations of new and incalculable calamities."

After referring to "the extent and gravity of indescribable horrors that still cover the face of Eu pe", the Pope declared that "even now, after this Second World War, normal relations can still be brought about, if all leaders of notions do not let their chances once more slip through their fingers.

"To-day there are not a few who fear that faith in democracy has diminished owing to the striking contrast between the word democracy and concrete reality.

"If at this moment we raise our voice, it is not to discourage men of goodwill or belittle what has already been achieved. It is only your desire to contribute towards improvement in the present conditions".

FUTURE BELONGS TO THOSE WHO LOVE

The Pope ended by saying "in happy certainty that Christ lives and works in each of us. We say to all our sons and daughters throughout the universe—be strong in faith; fight a good fight, the future belongs to believers; the future belongs to the energetic who think and act boldly and not to the timid and irresolute; the future belongs to those who love and not to those who hate".

"QUIT INDIA" BILL FOR PARLIAMENT

(Continuer From Page 1)

respect to the Punjab and Bengal. The procedure will be that after the vote of the whole Legislature has been taken and the issue of whether or not the province decides in favour of partition is settled. The House will split into Muslim and non-Muslim sections in the Punjab and Bengal. Each section will then vote on the partition of the province. European members of the Legislature will not take part in these proceedings, Thus territorial division of these two provinces is expected to be complete in broad detail by the end of this month. Final details will be left for later adjustment by machinery, such as Boundary Commissions mutually agreed upon.

With regard to (N.W.F.P.) there shall be a referendum requiring the answer "Yes" or "No" to the question as to which Constituent Assembly the province shall join. It is stressed that there shall be no disturbance of the present Congress Ministry and that the referendum will be held under the aegis of the Viceroy.

In this connection it is learnt that the Muslim League has decided to call off its movement against the present Ministry within the next few days.

Baluchistan will also decide by a democratic process to be worked out which Constituent Assembly it shall belong to. Territorial division, therefore, will shortly be complete.

However, other implications of partition will take longer to work out. The most important are with reference to the Army, division of assets and liabilities of the present Central Government, including the National Debt and the sterling balances; division of communication facilities and customs arrangements. These are expected to be worked out by joint commissions to be set up as soon as possible.

As regards the Army, which is generally regarded as the most vital subject to be affected by partition, the dominion Governments will have to decide whether or not it shall be divided. No immediate measures are expected to be taken in this matter. The hope is, however, expressed that the two Governments will decide to retain one Army with joint control.

LATER DEVELOPMENT

London View On Delhi Report

The suggestion of Interim Dominion Status for two India's contained in "Reuter" messages from Delhi today aroused much interest in British political quarters which envisaged the subject of Dominion Status as forming part of the discussions, though in what context was not then clear. In point of fact, this is an aspect of the plan which informed quarters here believe to have developed since the Viceroy returned to India after his talks with the British Cabinet's India Experts in London last week.

The recurrent suggestion that Britain intends to make a premature withdrawal from India should once more be put into the proper perspective.

The position as seen by informed quarters here is that Britain at the moment is pledged to leave India by June 1948 at the latest. Clearly, the possibility of the withdrawal taking place earlier depends entirely upon the speed with which arrangements go forward from this moment. Patently, it is the British Government's wish to see emerge at the earliest moment successor authorities having democratic support of India's elected representatives in the provinces to whom she can hand over her responsibilities and keep her "quit India" pledge. But Indians by their capacity to reach agreement—even if it is an "agreement to disagree"—continue to be the arbiters of any withdrawal day earlier than that laid down.

According to present arrangements, the world may hear tomorrow the key decisions of the Delhi conference. The Viceroy is expected to broadcast at 7 p. m. (Delhi Time) a message which will be followed by his announcement of the official British statement. Simultaneously with the announcement, Prime Minister Clement Attlee will infom the House of Commons and the Secretary of State for India, Lord Listowel, the House of Lords. These arrangements are contingent upon the progress of the conference.

TWIN CABINETS FOR INTERIM PERIOD

LONDON, June 2 (Reuter): Twin Cabinets for Hindustan and Pakistan sharing responsibility for vital All-India subjects during the interim period and having Dominion Status at least until the transfer of power—this is believed to be the British plan to be disclosed if the Viceroy's conference with Delhi leaders ends successfully, writes Fraser Wighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

"This plan will leave India complete freedom to determine her ultimate association with the British Empire after transfer of power. Presumably the present Interim Government would form a nucleus of the twin Cabinet."

Informed British political quarters assume that if the scheme emerges as predicted, the Viceroy, during the interim period as the Governor-General, will preside over the twin Cabinets and over their joint deliberations upon matters of All-India interest.

On the eve of the announcement of the British plan of procedure to aid transfer of power, there is general belief in London that the decision will be for division.

A point which emerges clearly is that the plan relates only to British India.

Official And Personal

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lt.-General Sir Rob Lockhart and Lt.-Colonel C. A. Grey have left.

The Governor of Bombay received the Prime Minister.

Major H.I.E.R.C. Stewart dined at Government House.

"MILK" REMINDER

(SUPPLY DURING JULY)

Existing consumers and new entrants to the Government Milk Distribution Scheme are reminded that they can renew their Milk Cards or obtain new ones for the month of July from the Milk Centres up to morning of 16th June, 1947.

The price of milk for July will be 13 annas per seer.

Further particulars may be had at the Milk Centres.

R

As the sentence of a fine of Rs. 35/- each passed by the Lower Court against MOHAN KRIPALANI and JHASAN NARAYANDAS, Proprietor and Salesman, respectively of M/s. V. P. Brothers, dealers in Silk and Curios, Bombay, for issuing a defective cash memo for sale of 5 yards of dress material was found to be inadequate, it has been enhanced to Rs. 500/- and Rs. 100/- respectively by High Court on application made by Government.

HUNGARIAN CRISIS

Britain May Approach U. S. For Joint Intervention

LONDON, June 2. (Reuter):—The British Government may consult with the United States Government on the question of Anglo-American intervention with the Soviet Government on the subject of Hungarian political developments in consequence of further factual reports received from the British Political Representative in Budapest, Mr. A. K. Helm, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The British Government is still waiting to receive information on evidence supporting the accusations brought by the Soviet authorities against the newly resigned Hungarian Premier, M. Ferenc Nagy, leading to the resignation of the Cabinet and formation of a new Government, he added.

Until this information is available, the validity of the accusations cannot be judged and no step has yet been taken.

It is expected that Britain will request for a report on the subject from the Soviet authorities in Budapest as provided for under the Allied Control Commission Statute in cases when any one of the Tripartite Control Commission for Hungary has any information of interest to the others.

Commenting on the reconstruction of the Hungarian Government, the spokesman said that as far as he could be judged from reports received so far,

PAY COMMISSION'S REPORT

B. B. And C. I. Railwaymen Dissatisfied

BOMBAY, June 2, (A.P.I.): The Central Executive of the B.B. & C.I. Railwaymen's Union after a two-day meeting passed a resolution criticising the report of the Central Pay Commission

The Committee observed that the Commission had "failed to solve the main issue of granting an adequate increase in the actual total earnings of railway workers

The resolution stated that the recommendations "are totally unsatisfactory" and "would not be acceptable to the railway workers." till their major demands were granted.

The resolution "warned the Government against any step towards retrenchment which would dissipate the hard-earned skill which is a valuable national asset on the eve of industrialisation". Any attempt at retrenchment, the resolution stated, "will be met with the united and determined resistance of the workers"

The Committee fixed June 27 to be observed as railwaymen's basic demands day.

By another resolution the Committee disapproved the formation of the Indian National Trade Union Congress

No Compensation For Burma Services

RANGOON, June 2, (A.P.A.): It was announced officially in Rangoon today that officers of the Secretary of State's services in Burma terminating contracts with the Burmese Government after transfer of power to Burma would not be entitled to any compensation which might be announced.

They would receive instead 500 pounds on arrival in the United Kingdom.

The announcement added that officers appointed to civil service posts under the British Government would receive earned pensions from the Burma revenues in addition to new salaries.

It was made clear that officers retiring voluntarily before the date of transfer of power was announced or without a certificate from the Burma Governor would not be entitled to the resettlement grant of 500 pounds or any form of compensation.

ARAKAN SEPARATIONISTS BUSY AGAIN

RANGOON, June 2, (A.P.A.): Fresh demands for the separation of Arakan division from Burma proper were made at a meeting sponsored yesterday by Rangoon Arakanese Association, according to reports appearing in Burmese newspapers today.

The meeting also demanded the immediate release of U. Seinda, the Buddhist monk responsible for Arakan risings, who at present is in the Tharrawaddy jail.

CHINESE STUDENTS TO STOP DEMONSTRATIONS

But Would Continue Anti-Civil War Activities

TIENTSIN, June 2, (Reuter): With educational institutions closely guarded by police and steel helmeted gendarmes there were no indications of students' outdoor activities up to midday today. The Tientsin Students' Association has advised the students to abandon the demonstrations planned for today, but "anti-civil war activities would continue."

There was remarkable absence of early morning student traffic and normal classwork could hardly be conducted as many schools declared a holiday in order to avoid incidents Armed police and military lorries patrolled the streets throughout the morning while the Chinese press reports that more than 20 arrests were made locally in the past few days in connection with official efforts to prevent disturbances today.

ATTLEE'S VISIT TO U. S. Report Contradicted

LONDON, June 2, (A.P.A.): A Government spokesman denied today that Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, was going or even contemplated going to the United States to discuss the atom bomb or Palestine issues with President Truman.

The British disclaimer came quickly after London papers today printed New York datelined reports saying that Attlee would soon visit the United States.

Towards Balkan Union

Tito Urges Unification Of Free Peoples Into Strong Entity

BELGADE, June 2 (UPA.) Marshal Tito, addressing a group of Bulgarian journalists, today said the unification of "the free Balkan peoples into a strong entity is indispensable." He cited as example the Greek situation which, he said, was fraught with danger.

Tito said, 'A joint security makes the Balkan Slav peoples' unanimity imperative. It is well known your masses in Bulgaria desire this just as ours do. Since this is so nobody has the right to hinder us and we must do this. The same can be said of Albania. This union is not meant for aggression, but so that we may protect each other to preserve our independence for a peaceful economic development."

He expressed little hope that Yugoclavia's territorial claims on Austria would be granted. He said, 'we shall have to submit to these decisions because we are a member of the United Nations."

Through trade agreements with Sweden, Hungary and Poland, negotiations are now in progress with Russia, Tito said. "We assured the fulfilment of a five-year plan to that we need not depend on several powers" he concluded.

BHABHA'S PLEA FOR ECONOMIC REALISM

Message To Electrical Conference

SIMLA, June 2 (API.) Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Member for Work, Mines and Power in his inaugural message to the Electrical Conference which in his absence, was read out says: "Constantly ask yourself if your recommendations will subserve the ultimate oojective of our electrical policy, namely, the production and distribution of power at a reasonably economical rate. This seems to me to be the crux of the issue before us."

GOVT. POLICY STILL IN MAKING

Mr. Bhabha says: "As you all know, Government's tentative views on power policy are embodied in the resolution of the Policy Committee passed at its second meeting held on Feb. 2, 1945. In some recent discussions in Bombay, I pointed out that long-range policy in regard to electricity could be firmly laid down only as part of the ultimate industrial policy of the State, which was still in the making, and in any federal country, comprehensive policy making in matters belonging to the provincial field necessarily involved prolonged discussion and inevitable delay. It would, however, be a great pity if the present conference gets bogged in policy discussions about nationalisation vs. private enterprise, or in similar other policy controversies, however, germane they may appear to be to the consideration of the issues before you. From practical men like you, Government would seek practical advice and guidance an the solution of the practical problems, implicit in the Electricity Supply Bill and the Advisory Board's recommendations.

"Economic realism does not consist any more in burying one's head, Ostrich-like, under the sands of the past and refusing to read the signs of the times, than in battling fiercely for the possession of fortofications which are only dimly visible in the horizon, while the barricades under our very nose impede advance and progress. It is this mental attitude, which for lack of a better word, I have called economic realism, that I would urge you all to bring to bear upon the examination of the problems before your conference. For it is only such constructive attitude that can resolve discordant views, and it is my earnest hope that your discussions will product the maximum measure of agreement on these controversial issues.

WEAKENING WORKERS STRENGTH

Bengal Trade Union Congress Charge Against I. N. T. U. C.

CALCUTTA, June 2 (A.P.I.): The Bengal Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress adopted a resolution yesterday viewing with "deep concern" the formation of the new Indian National Trade Union Congress whose purpose, it said, was "to function as a rival organisation to the A. I. T. U. C. and to try to win the workers away from the alleged harmful influence of the latter."

"The establishment of the I.N.T.U.C. can, cause nothing but incalculable harm to the unity and organised strength of the workers and seriously prejudice their position in relation to the capitalist class", the resolution added.

EGYPTIAN STERLING TALKS

LONDON, June 2, (A.P.A.): Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Hugh Dalton, has called an informal meeting with members of the Egyptian sterling balance delegation, a Treasury spokesman said today.

The Anglo-Egyptian talks to settle Egypt's estimated 400,000,000 pounds sterling credit in London are due to begin on Friday.

Most members of the Egyptian delegation arrived here last night but Mahmoud El Darwish Bey, Under-Secretary for Finance, is expected to reach London from Geneva tomorrow.

The Egyptian sterling balance team will be led by the Ambassador, Amr Pasha, an embassy spokesman said.

Stadium Hitch In Tandberg-Baski Fight

STOCKHOLM, May 31, (U. P A.): The Executive Committee of the Stockholm Stadium, today, refused to allow the Olle Tandberg and Joe Baski fight there, stating that the stadium is not open to non-amateur competitions.

The matchmakers are now expected to try to stage the fight at the big Rasunda Football Stadium, outside of Stockholm.

SIND UNIVERSITY ACT ENFORCED

Amendments Suggested By Hindus Shelved For The Time Being

KARACHI, June 2. (A.P.I.): All the provisions of the Sind University Act have been enforced forthwith, without any amendment as suggested by the Hindu Opposition, announced an Extraordinary Gazette issued by the Sind Government today.

The Education Minister, Pir Illahi Bux, who returned to Karachi yesterday from Bangalore, explained that with the operation of the provisions of the University Act, all the colleges in Sind would discontinue their affiliation with any university outside the province.

The Minister emphasised that the Act could not be amended unless it had been worked out for some time. He would, however, accept reasonable amendment from the Hindus if it became necessary at a later stage. Meanwhile, he strongly appealed for Hindu co-operation in working the Act in its original form.

Pir Illahi Bux also said that Urdu language would be made compulsory in all the primary schools in Sind.

TEACH PEOPLE RIGHT MODE OF LIVING

Mahatma's Advice To Medical Men And Scientists

NEW DELHI, June 2. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his after-prayer speech this evening said: "The thought I have been developing these days, I should like to ask what the medical men and scientists are doing for the sake of the country. One finds them readily going to foreign lands to learn new modes of treating special diseases. I suggest that they should turn their attention towards the seven lakhs of villages of India. They would immediately discover that all the qualified men and women are required for village service not after the manner of the West but after the manner of the East. They will then adapt themselves to many indigenous systems. India does not need imported drugs grown in the villages themselves. But more than drugs they have to teach the people the right mode of living. What shall I say of the scientists? Are they giving their attention to growing more food not again through the aid of artificial manures but through real scientific treatment of the soil and through a wise use of organic manner. In Noakhali I saw the people even making wise use of the terribly destructive water hyacinth which grows wild and blocks the very necessary waterways. This they will do when they live for the country rather than for themselves".

Bombay Security Act For Delhi Province

CALCUTTA POLICE ATROCITY CASE ACCUSED COMMITTED TO SESSIONS

NEW DELHI, June 2 (A.P.I.): For dealing more effectively with communal disturbances in Delhi Province, the Government of India have today under Sec. 7 of the Delhi Laws Act of 1912, extended to the Province of Delhi some of the provisions of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act 1947 for a period of two years, says a press note.

As a result of the application of the Bombay Act to Delhi, therefore, the Provincial Administration will now exercise the following additional powers:

(1) Power to prohibit or restrict the holding of camps and parades and drill of military nature and the wearing and display of uniforms resembling official uniforms.

(2) Enhanced punishment of death or transportation for life for stabbing and of death for attempt to commit murder.

(3) Power to declare associations unlawful if they are organised or equipped for usurping the functions of the Military or the police or for the use and display of force in furtherance of their common object.

(4) Constitution of special courts to try offences connected with the communal disturbances and provision for summary trials.

Particular provision will be brought into force as and when required by circumstances so that the powers actually enforced at any time may be the minimum required.

All Quiet In Bombay

BOMBAY, June 2 (API): A 35-hour curfew from 7 p.m. to-day to 6 a.m. on June 4 has been imposed by the Commissioner of Police on the following areas and localities, says a Press Note:

On the East, Lady Jamshedji Road (exclusive), on the North, Lady Jamshedji Road (exclusive), on the West D. L. Vaidya Road (inclusive) and on the South, Ranade Road extension (inclusive).

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has also imposed curfew for a period of 7 days from to-day from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. on the following areas and localities:

Superbag Road (exclusive), King Edward Road (exclusive), Hospital Avenue (exclusive) and Linton Road (inclusive).

A press note issued by the Director of Publicity at 11 p. m. says: Monday, June 2, passed off peacefully in Bombay, the police and the military are, however, maintaining strict vigilance.

EXPLOSIONS IN N.W.F.P.

PESHAWAR, June 2 (A.P.I.): One bomb is reported to have exploded yesterday in a house in village Shaikh Janab. There was no damage. An other bomb exploded in a house in Kohat without any damage. A few explosions were also heard from a vacant house in Peshawar city last night. No damage was caused. Attock police recovered one unlicensed revolver and one pistol from two persons at the Punjab Frontier border.

Telephone wires are reported to have been cut between Abbottabad and Mansehra in Hazara District. One bridge was damaged between Abbottabad and Nowshera in Hazara District without dislocating traffic.

LEAGUE "C. D." AS USUAL

Usual processions, meetings and picketing of courts continued in various towns in the N.W.F.P. in connection with the Muslim League Civil Disobedience Movement.

TWO KILLED AT KASGANJ

ETAH, June 1 (A.P.I.): Two persons were killed and several injured in a communal riot at Kasganj Tehsil of Etah on Friday last, according to information received here.

A 72-hour curfew has been imposed in affected areas.

GUNS & AMMUNITION SEIZED AT JHANG

SARGODHA, June, (A.P.I.): According to information received from Jhang Maghiana a consignment of guns and ammunition including bombs was recovered by the police as a result of searches made in Jhang city

CALCUTTA, June 2. (A.P.I.) The Governor of Bengal, Sir Frederick Burrows, this morning toured some of the areas affected by recent disturbances in the city He was accompanied by the Commissioner of Police.

The city has been quiet so far.

Some live bombs were recovered by the police from an abandoned house under Bellaghata police station.

POLICE ATROCITY CASE GOES TO SESSIONS

CALCUTTA, June 2. (A.P.I.): Both the accused in what is known as the "160, Harrison Road Police Atrocity case" were committed to the High Court Sessions today by the Extra-Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. R. G. C Davison, who conducted the preliminary enquiry into the case.

The prosecution alleged that the two accused—Mohammad Ala and Golam Hossain—who were members of the Calcutta Armed Police Force —accompanied by others, raided a house on Harrison Road on April 14 last, following an explosion in that locality. They are alleged to have assaulted the inmates of the house, robbed them of money, and the first accused is alleged to have criminally assaulted a married woman in the house.

"In view of the communal tension in the city and the intense feeling which the case has aroused", the Magistrate, committing the accused to the Court of Sessions, recommended that the trial should be held by a Special Jury.

INDIA FRONTPAGED IN U.S. NEWSPAPERS

NEW YORK, June 2, (Reuter): Dramatic news despatches from India on the fateful conference to be held today between Lord Mountbatten and India's political leaders are given frontpage prominence in most American newspapers today.

The 'New York Times' heads a two column report from New Delhi "India put on the alert as the Viceroy offers the British Plan today." The "New York Herald Tribune" devotes over a column to a New Delhi despatch boldly headed "India to decide this week on future status."

JAMES PRESCOTT JOULE

He Established The Principle Of Conservation Of Energy

(By Professor A. M. LOW)

"The award of two medals for the same researches is an exceedingly rare proceeding in our Society, and rightly so. The Council have, on this occasion, desired to mark by it, in the most emphatic manner, their sense of the special and original character and high desert of Mr. Joule's discovery."

So spoke Sir Edward Sabine in 1860 on presentation by the Royal Society of the Copley Medal to James Prescott Joule for his research into the production of heat by friction. Eight years earlier a Royal Medal had been awarded by the Council for the same work.

Gratified as Joule must have been by this recognition of his work, it is, however, more than likely that he remembered that it was the Royal Society which previously refused to publish his first paper. No doubt, he also remembered, with some degree of humour, his own words on that occasion. "I am not surprised", he remarked. "I quite imagine those gentlemen in London sitting round a table and saying to each other, 'What good can come out of a town (Manchester) where they dine in the middle of the day'."

Joule, like Faraday, was not a university man, and the doors of that august body, the Royal Society were, at that time, shut to many who, through lack of academic degrees, had not the 'entree' to London scientific circles.

ENTHUSIASM FOR EXPERIMENTING

James Prescott Joule came from a family of prosperous brewers of Salford, near Manchester and was born on Christmas eve in 1818.

As a lad James was delicate and therefore not able to attend school. For many years he was taught at home, but when he was 17 he and his elder brother Benjamin were lucky enough to be tutored by John Dalton, then President of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. Under Dalton they learned algebra, geometry and chemistry, and from his tutor James received that stimulus to undertake scientific research that led him to become one of the foremost physicists of his time.

So great was his enthusiasm for experimenting that he fitted up a rough laboratory at home and every spare moment of his time was spent investigating problems of magnetism and electricity.

The results of some of his early work can be read in the papers he published. One that appeared in 1840, when he was 22, dealt with what was practically the first attempt to measure electric current in terms of a unit. This was defined by Joule as a current which will decompose nine grains of water if passed for an hour through a water voltameter.

Lecturing in Manchester the following year, Joule stated that he had discovered experimentally, that "an iron bar is increased in length when magnetised." He explained to his audience that this had been suggested to him by "an ingenious gentleman" of the town.

TWO GREAT DISCOVERIES

Dalton was present at this meeting to hear his pupil read his first paper before the Manchester Society, and moved a vote of thanks to the writer. Joule's connection with the Society was one of the happiest and lasted throughout his life. In 1844 he became its librarian; honorary secretary in 1846, and after being vice-president he was elected President in 1860.

Two great physical laws are linked with Joule's name. The first, which was announced to the scientific world in the Proceedings of the Royal Society in 1860, was contained in his paper on the Production of Heat by voltaic electricity.

Prior to Joule's work Ohm had discovered the law, now known as Ohm's law, and Davy had experimented in measuring heat produced by passing current through wires of different materials. It remained to Joule to define the law that "when a current of voltaic electricity is propagated along a metallic conductor the heat evolved in a given time is proportional to the resistance of the conductor multiplied by the square of the electricity intensity." For the first time also mention was made in Joule's paper of a "standard of resistance."

The second great discovery of Joule's was in connection with the equivalence of energy and heat, which was to be more fully developed in later years.

MEASURING HEAT

A number of remarkable experiments made by Joule were submitted in a paper on "The calorific effects of Magneto Electricity and on the mechanical value of heat" read before the British Association.

Joule had found the mechanical equivalent of heat in four different ways. The first was by rotating a small electro-magnet in water between two poles of another magnet. He then measured the heat developed in the water and other parts of the machine, the current induced in the coils and the energy required to maintain it.

The second experiment was based on the heating effects observable when water is forced through capillary tubes, and the third included observation of heat produced by mechanical compression of air. Joule's fourth experiment was the well-known frictional one of churning water with a paddle-wheel.

It was after the reading of one of his papers at Oxford, in 1847, that Joule first met William Thomson, later Lord Kilvin. This was an acquaintanceship that ripened into a lifelong friendship. Thomson gave much encouragement to Joule and led him to repeat some of his experiments on producing heat by friction.

Up to 1872 Joule was actively at work, and the collection of his papers by the Physical Society of London are proof of the wide scope and originality of his researches. He appreciated the importance of really accurate measurement and one of his chief aims was to obtain exact quantitative data.

The principle established by his work in Britain, and that of Robert Mayer on the Continent, established what is known as the Conservation of Energy. Briefly, it states that the sum total of the energy in the world is constant. If energy in one form disappears, an equivalent amount of another form appears somewhere else.

In 1887 Joule was to have presided other form appears somewhere else. ciation at Manchester, but illness prevented his attendance. He was then living at Sale, working as much as his health allowed. He died on October 11, 1889.

Many honours, English and foreign, were given to Joule for his services to science. A civil pension of £200 was granted him in 1878 and he received the Albert medal of the Society of Arts in 1880.

PASSAGES

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INTER COM. AND B. COM. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the Intermediate Commerce Examination held by the Bombay University in last March.

FIRST CLASS

(In order of merit): Nos. 582 560 1692 506 719 681 937 725 1641 254 534 504 1663 1657 623 503 502 685 931 1298.

SECOND CLASS

Nos.: 2 19 20 23 27 36 44 62 70 74 79 89 90 96 112 125 147 160 162 164 166 168 174 175 176 179 181 184 187 188 191 224 239 248 271 277 296 338 357 366 393 402 406 411 415 424 426 450 451 465 471 472 492 496 503 507 509 510 511 515 516 532 533 535 536 539 541 543 544 545 548 549 550 557 558 578 579 580 587 588 594 601 605 608 614 621 622 625 628 632 639 643 645 646 649 653 657 658 659 662 669 673 674 677 679 680 684 695 697 704 705 709 710 713 717 733 734 737 738 739 741 746 774 785 812 828 878 883 892 893 894 903 906 911 922 925 929 941 950 955 964 1052 1038 1068 1087 1148 1174 1272 1277 1285 1292 1293 1304 1315 1333 1337 1350 1351 1393 1402 1438 1448 1482 1504 1523 1524 1584 1593 1636 1655 1659 1667 1672 1673 1674 1676 1687 1726 1729 1755 1781 1812 1821 1825.

PASS

Nos: 3, 5 6 7 10 13 15 16 24 28 30 33 34 35 37 38 42 46 47 49 51 54 61 63 65 66 72 75 79 82 85 88 91 95 100 102 103 105 107 111 113 114 115 116 119 120 122 128 132 133 134 136 141 144 146 151 152 153 154 155 156 158 163 170 172 173 177 182 189 192 195 196 198 199 206 207 209 212 213 216 228 233 241 242 243 246 247 250 251 257 259 266 267 268 270 272 274 275 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 292 293 294 295 303 304 305 308 309 310 317 319 320 322 324 326 327 328 329 331 334 337 339 340 342 343 345 348 354 356 358 363 364 365 369 371 372 373 375 376 377 379 382 384 385 389 390 391 392 396 397 398 399 400 401 403 409 410 412 414 417 418 419 420 422 425 427 428 432 433 435 436 438 439 440 441 444 446 449 452 453 456 458 460 461 463 467 476 477 478 482 485 486 488 489 490 498 501 513 518 523 526 530 547 552 554 555 556 559 564 568 571 573 585 584 585 589 591 593 597 600 602 604 606 609 611 612 620 626 629 630 634 636 638 640 641 647 650 652 654 656 660 663 665 666 670 675 678 683 690 692 693 696 698 700 701 703 706 707 708 714 715 718 720 721 722 727 728 736 740 743 744 747 748 749 752 753 754 757 759 760 762 767 768 769 782 789 791 792 794 795 799 800 802 807 814 815 816 819 820 821 824 827 829 830 836 837 839 842 846 848 849 854 855 868 870 873 874 877 886 887 891 895 896 899 900 902 908 909 910 913 915 917 920 924 926 936 940 945 947 960 961 963 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 980 982 984 988 994 995 997 998 1004 1007 1011 1014 1017 1020 1021 1028 1029 1034 1036 1040 1047 1049 1060 1063 1073 1075 1089 1099 1106 1118 1119 1121 1122 1126 1127 1129 1134 1142 1146 1147 1149 1151 1165 1167 1170 1187 1192 1193 1195 1198 1199 1200 1205 1214 1219 1221 1224 1226 1231 1239 1240 1241 1245 1248 1258 1260 1262 1264 1280 1282 1286 1287 1288 1291 1300 1301 1308 1313 1318 1319 1321 1325 1327 1329 1330 1334 1335 1338 1340 1342 1344 1345 1346 1347 1360 1366 1370 1373 1374 1376 1382 1386 1394 1404 1408 1411 1413 1416 1417 1422 1425 1429 1431 1435 1439 1442 1445 1446 1451 1453 1458 1460 1462 1463 1466 1467 1468 1469 1472 1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1484 1488 1493 1496 1498 1503 1506 1509 1511 1512 1518 1519 1521 1530 1532 1534 1536 1540 1546 1550 1551 1553 1557 1558 1565 1567 1569 1570 1574 1575 1576 1577 1580 1591 1595 1596 1598 1600 1602 1608 1609 1610 1611 1613 1614 1615 1618 1620 1622 1623 1626 1628 1629 1632 1633 1634 1635 1638 1644 1645 1652 1654 1670 1678 1679 1681 1683 1684 1685 1686 1695 1702 1724 1749 1765 1775 1800 1807 1808 1817 1829 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1838 1839.

The results of the following candidates have been reserved:—

Nos. 1222 1290 1314 1792.

The Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

1. The Sir James Begbie Scholarship in commerce has been awarded to No. 582.

2. The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship has been awarded to candidate No 560

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

The supplementary result of the Intermediate Commerce Examination, 1947.

The following candidates have passed the Examination:

SECOND CLASS

Nos: 524 537 1297 1665 1813 1820.

The following candidates have passed the B. Com. Examination:—

FIRST CLASS (In order of Merit)

NOS:— 346 355.

SECOND CLASS: NOS:

11 15 47 61 72 86 91 105 117 120 157 160 193 219 232 244 257 279 283 285 296 313 330 331 335 341 344 354 357 360 398 406 410 421 429 432 433 436 441 448 453 454 460 466 467 463 476 479 483 488 492 498 500 509 517 523 524 525 563 621 634 648 650 665 684 687 689 717 722 725 750.

PASS: NOS:

1 5 7 10 12 14 19 20 22 27 31 35 54 55 62 64 69 70 76 82 88 89 90 92 94 99 106 112 116 123 124 125 133 135 137 138 139 150 151 154 155 156 158 159 166 176 178 179 182 185 188 190 197 198 199 200 203 204 208 209 211 214 217 218 222 231 238 254 261 262 269 273 276 277 281 284 290 297 305 310 312 317 319 320 322 324 325 337 338 339 340 342 348 353 356 358 361 367 368 375 377 379 381 385 390 391 393 394 396 404 409 415 417 418 422 427 428 431 437 451 455 456 457 459 462 465 469 470 471 478 486 487 491 493 497 499 502 514 515 520 521 522 526 527 530 531 536 540 545 546 551 554 557 566 567 568 577 578 584 585 589 594 598 599 600 601 606 607 608 609 613 615 616 623 624 628 629 632 642 649 652 654 656 659 661 663 668 670 671 672 673 674 677 678 680 682 683 686 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 699 706 708 709 711 718 723 728 729 730 733 738 740 743 744

PASSED IN ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SUBJECT ONLY:

Nos: 45 107 146 326 401 414 508 638 653 662 724.

The M. R. D'Souza Scholarship has been awarded to No. 346.

MAN HUNTING IN N. E. BURMA

'Wild Wa' Tribe Stalks Victims With Automatic Weapons

RANGOON, (APA): Members of the "wild Wa" tribe in the bleak mountains of north-east Burma adjacent to China are reported to be using modern automatic weapons to hunt down human sacrifices to their tribal gods.

L. L. Leyden Director of the Frontier area, said the out-break in head-hunting in Wa territory, was due to crop failures, explaining that in accordance with tribal custom, women and children must be beheaded and their heads offered to the gods to appease them and bring good luck. Leyden said this was the first time in Wa history heads had been removed on such large scale. The usual tribal procedure, he said was to organise an expedition of fighting men to raid a village and kill their potential victims with bows and arrows, such a raid seldom resulting in more than three or four heads.

Reports now being received indicate the Was are using modern automatic weapons stolen from the Chinese army and a single raid had produced nearly 50 heads.

Leyden said in an interview the Burma Government at present was unable to take steps to end the head-hunting orgy, as a full-sized expedition would be necessary to cope with nearly 90,000 savage, blood-thirsty Was in the wild unadministered territory. "Unless the expeditionary force was fully armed and of sufficient strength it would be annihilated," he said.

The Was are a primitive feuding people to whom civilisation is entirely unknown. Their villages are on top of bleak, precipitous mountains with entrances cunningly camaulaged and "guarded" by row upon row of grinning skulls.

Other reports received by Leiden said the Naga hill tribes of mountainous north-west Burma also had embarked on a headhunting orgy and in one week had gathered about 100 heads. A blood feud between two tribes in the area was blamed for the outbreak. Leyden said the Nagas had beheaded about a thousand people in the last year and in the last six months had crossed the Burma-India frontier and killed and beheaded about 700 Nagas on the Indian side.

CHILDREN AS REAL AMBASSADORS

American Experiment To Promote Peace And Goodwill

WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS, May 31 (APA): Dr. Robert B. Barton has recommended a programme for 35 Wellesley children to serve as young American Ambassadors of goodwill abroad with an equal number of foreign children coming to this college town representing their countries.

Each group would spend Summer vacations in the homeland of the other, starting in 1950. The youngsters would be chosen from the 11 to 12-year-old group.

Dr. Barton, a strong advocate for peace and understanding among nations, said recently he proposed the series of town-sponsored fellowships to broaden youthful horizons and approximate the "one world ideal."

Children would go to families of their own approximate income group and to towns of the same relative type and size as Wellesley. They would undergo a year's indoctrination in languages and customs of foreign countries before embarking. Their opposite numbers, abroad, would undergo similar training.

Arthur Pierce, Wellesley's Superintendent of Schools, predicted the programme, if it materialized, would bring about a better understanding among peoples.

YUGOSLAV TROOPS MASSING ON GREEK BORDER

ATHENS, June 2. (Reuter): A High official of the Greek Government told Reuter today that Greek military authorities had been for some days "seriously watching" that was described as an intensive military movement in Yugoslavia close to the Greek border.

No details were given but it was understood that Yugoslav forces were massing and had been reinforced in Monastir and Skoplje areas near the Greek frontier and north of Florina, the scene of recent battles between Greek Governmen. troops and large guerilla bands fighting to capture the town

COST OF SUPPRESSING GUERILLAS

ATHENS, June 2. (A.P.A.): Official circles in Athens admitted today that considerably more money will be needed to suppress the guerillas that the dol. 150,000,000—half of the American aid to Greece—which has been publicly earmarked for military purposes.

Future Of Suez Canal

(By MICHAEL GRANT)

Recent statements by the Egyptian Finance Minister regarding the future of the Suez Canal have focussed the attention of the world's seafaring nations on this important artery of sea-borne trade. In the article below, Michael Grant recalls the history of the Suez Canal and the valuable contribution it has made to world trade.

For many centuries seafaring nations could not help dreaming about a water-way connecting the Mediterranean with the Red Sea. Harun al Rasid had to abandon the idea of building a canal after being persuaded that it would be dangerous to lay open the coast of Arabia to the Byzantine navy. Eight centuries later a suggestion by Venice was turned down by the Turks Napoleon went as far as to order a survey

The building of the Canal was part of the Saint Simonist programme for the "regeneration of the world." Ferdinand de Lesseps one of the Saint Simonist dreamers materialised the dream, and in 1869 the first ocean-going vessel traversed the land bridge between Asia and Africa sailing from Europe to the Orient without circumnavigating Africa a saving of thousands of miles and weeks of time

DISRAELI'S DEAL.

Palmerston first opposed the scheme for technical and strategical reasons. Six years later Disraeli, in co-operation with the banking house of Rothschild, acquired more than 44 per cent of the share capital for the British Treasury Khedive Ismail the ruler of Egypt and the owner of the shares was in need of money and Disraeli was so keen to buy them, that without waiting for Parliamentary consent he borrowed £4 900,000 from Rothschild and made the deal.

It has proved to be a good investment. The shares acquired by Britain are now valued approximately 25 times the original cost and the dividends received by the British Treasury are said to represent 15 times the amount of the original investment.

The whole world has derived great benefit from the fact that Britain has become the largest shareholder of the Company running the Canal The Canal was originally constructed 8 metres deep and 22 metres wide. It soon became evident that its dimensions must be enlarged. Improvements were started in 1876, one year after Disraeli's deal, and the Canal gradually gained an average depth of 11 metres and a width of more than 60 metres. Owing to these improvements the average time of transit has been reduced to less than half of the original. Now the Canal is lined with high-powered lights so that ships can proceed by night as safely as by day

The dues which the Canal company was authorised to charge were originally 10 francs a ton to be paid on the whole brutto register tonnage of the ship. "When Britain became the largest shareholder she undertook negotiations to secure a successive reduction of the tariff for the benefit of all seafaring nations. As a result of the negotiations, a sliding scale was adopted, lowering the dues in proportion to the increase of dividends. Traffic through the Canal increased from 500 ships during the first year to more than 6,000 in 1938 more than half of them being British

INTERNATIONAL ASSET

In 1888, Britain agreed to an international convention ensuring that the Canal should be open to every vessel without distinction of flag. In 1936 Britain accepted the responsibility for the defence of the Canal and during World War II British Forces were able to keep it open most of the time. The bulk of the supplies for the armies in Egypt and the Near East were shipped through the Canal.

In connection with recent negotiations about a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty there has been some argument about future strategical importance of the Canal in view of modern aerial and atomic warfare, but no one has challenged the Canal's immense commercial value to the whole world The Canal is a real international asset. It is associated with Egypt by its geographical position with France by its initial conception and with Britain by the importance of her share in its capital, by the scale of the contribution of her sea-borne trade to its receipts and by the great sacrifice she made for its defence.

Kalbadevi Shooting Case

Trial Opens Before Special Judge

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Weston)

Emperor

vs.

1. Mirza Abdul Majid
2. Gulam Ahmed alias Akhtar Hussein ..... Accused

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas opened the case on behalf of the prosecution on Monday morning in the sensational Kalbadevi shooting case. After narrating the various links in the prosecution story for over an hour, he concluded his prosecution addres, by stating that 7 persons were killed and 20 persons injured and "may be more than 36 rounds of ammunition were fired in this murderous drive."

The first accused aged 25 and the second accused aged 22, were both deserters from the army. The first accused having worked in the dock area in Bombay in 1944 was familiar with the topography of the city, though both the accused hailed from the Punjab.

'URGE TO TAKE REVENGE'

On 16th August 1946, the second accused was alleged to have written a letter to his father in which he expressed his urge to take revenge on the Hindus for what had happened in Calcutta during the disturbances in that city. At 12 o'clock on the night of 8th September, 1946, while attached to the same military unit and posted at Calcutta, the two accused deserted the army by driving away in a military truck. Having broken open the door of the armoury they took away with them, a rifle, a pistol, a revolver, two sten guns, four sten gun magazines and several rounds of ammunition of various types. The truck was found abandoned at Naihatti, 40 miles from Calcutta, and the prosecution story was that the two accused entrained at Burdwan next morning for Bombay where they arrived on 11th September 1946.

In Bombay, they stayed for a day in a hotel in the dock area with which the first accused was naturally familiar. During this time they met one Ali Abbas to whom they disclosed that they had come to Bombay with the intention of doing something sensational. On 12th September they moved to a place at Haines Road and lived with one Fakir Mahomed till the 14th September.

THEY TAKE A TAXI

At 10 a. m. on 14th September the two accused engaged a taxi at byculla station. The taxi was driven by a Parsi taxi-driver named Nariman Basta and seated next to him in the taxi was his young son Sam. The accused asked the driver to drive towards their residence at Haines Road, parked the taxi a short distance away brought a metal box into the taxi, and ultimately asked the driver to drive towards Kalbadevi. A short distance from Mumbadevi they stopped the taxi in front of a cap shop as they wanted to buy a cap. The taxi driver's son had just got out of the taxi when he suddenly heard shots being fired. Turning round he realized that they were being fired in the direction of the Cotton Exchange at Bhuleshwar. The second accused asked the taxi-driver to get out of the taxi if he valued his life. He hesitated. In the meantime, a bullet struck his son and he jumped out of the car and ran towards his injured son. Firing from the left side of the car into the cap shop at point blank range, the first accused killed the proprietor and injured five others. Counsel for the prosecution stated that several persons in the shops on either side who were able to identify one or other of the two accused would be called as witnesses. The second accused then sat at the wheel and drove the taxi, while the first accused who was seated at the back fired at two more places in the course of its journey, killing 6 more people—including a young Hindu schoolgirl of 13. Near the junction of Princess Street the taxi collided with another car and slowed down and the police constables on point duty took down its number but it again gathered up speed and drove away. At this stage, the police chased the car but to no purpose, and at 11-10 a. m. the taxi was ultimately found abandoned at Jail Road, Umarkhadi by Inspector Scott who accidentally came across it.

ACCUSED ARRESTED

The first accused was arrested on 9th November 1946 at Calcutta and brought down to Bombay. In consequence of a statement made by him, the second accused was arrested on 21st November 1946 at Ahmedabad. In their possession was found ammunition of the same quality and variety as that which was used in the firing That was the prosecution story, to prove which the prosecution proposed to call 104 witnesses. 17 of them were examined on Monday. The hearing of the case will be proceeded with from day to day.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas and Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla instructed by the Public Prosecutor Mr. N. K. Petigara appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. A. A Peerbhoy defended both the accused.

175 KILLED IN AIR CRASHES

Toll Of Aviation's "Blackest Week"

PARIS, June 2. (Reuter): Two new air crashes one involving a French twin engined "bloch" plane which burst into flames in the centre of the town of Erejus on French Riviera and the other a bellanc skyrocket seaplane which plummeted into the Saint Lawrence River, Montreal, Canada—brought to nearly 175 the deathroll from air disasters in aviation's "blackest week".

The French plane flying from Frejus air base crashed while making test flight over the town. The crew of three were killed.

Eye-witnesses of the Saint Lawrence seaplane disaster said that the aircraft seemed to strike tree tops while coming in to alight.

EGYPT - RESUMES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ITALY

CAIRO, June 2. (Reuter) Egypt has decided to resume diplomatic relations with Italy and will exchange diplomatic and consular representatives with her. It was confirmed today.

The Egyptian Cabinet is also considering the establishing of diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

75 DROWNED IN BOAT DISASTER

CALCUTTA, June 2. (A.P.I.): It is reported that 75 persons are missing and merchandise worth about Rs. 15,000 was lost in a boat disaster at the mouth of the Hooghly in the Diamond Harbour sub-division on May 24.

A boat with 145 passengers and 250 maunds of merchandise left Diamand Harbour for Kakdwip in the Sunderbans on the afternoon of May 24. While near Ghoramara, 20 miles from Diamond Harbour at about 9 p.m. it was overtaken by a norwester and capsized. Seventy passengers were rescued and there has been no trace of the remaining 75 passengers. So far only one body has been washed ashore.

KURDISH REBEL LEADER FLEES FROM CAPTIVITY

BAGDAD, June 2. (Reuter): Mulla Mustaf Al Barzani, Head of the Barzani tribe who led a revolt in North Kurdistan in 1945 and was later sentenced to death in his absence by a Bagdad Courtmartial has fled from Iraq for the second time, informed quarters stated today.

These quarters stated that he had fled to Persia and one unconfirmed report said that he had walked all the way through the Kurdish mountains to join the "Rebels" in Azerbaijan, Persia. Kurdish quarters in Bagdad, however believed that he had fled to the Soviet Union.

Mulla Mustafa Al Barzani previously fled to Persia at the end of 1946 and remained for a while in Teheran. In April it was reported that he had reappeared in Iraq.

LEADING BRITISH SONG-WRITER DEAD

LONDON, June 2. (U.P.A.): Herman Darewski, who was one of Britain's leading song-writers for 40 years and who wrote such hits as "Whispering". Where do the flies go in the Wintertime and "If you only knew" died today

Darewski, who was 64, was at the height of his fame during the First World War when he wrote "When we've wound up the Watch on the Rhine" Among his music hall favourites was Which switch is the switch. Miss or Irwin

Atom Bomb Not Last Weapon

Dread Diseases Will Be Spread From Air In Next War

WASHINGTON, (UPA): If war ever breaks out again, we may look back with longing to the days when we thought that with the advent of the atom bomb warfare had reached its limit in frightfulness.

By the time radio-active clouds released from aeroplanes had spread corrosion and horrible, lingering death over large areas and cities had been subjected to man-made epidemics of the black plague or parrot fever, we may well think of the atomic bomb which razed Hiroshima to the ground in 1945 as just a third-rate weapon of destruction, hardly worthy of being used in a really up-to-date war.

These are not just the fancies of writers of scientific fiction; both these new weapons were mentioned recently in official reports, and experiments with them are now being carried on at secret laboratories in the United States.

Glenn L. Martin, a U.S. aviator, testifying publicly before the Senate Inter-State and Commerce Committee, revealed that the services were experimenting with irradiated clouds, which, he said, might prove more effective than atomic bombs.

After the hearing Martin told reporters the cloud could be made without using atomic bombs and formation of the cloud would not be accompanied by an explosion, since a shell was used to generate the cloud. The clouds might be as large as a square mile and could be laid by aircraft flying at great altitudes. They produced a lingering death.

Martin, who is now engaged in the production of guided missiles, stated without reservation that the United States now had an atomic bomb more effective than the one used at Nagasaki, which was officially acknowledged to be more powerful than the one used at Hiroshima.

Two days after Martin's revelations a sensational scientific report on bacteriological warfare was published in the "Journal of Immunology."

In sober, scientific language the two bacteriologists who prepared this report—Dr. Theodore Rosebury and Dr. Elvin A. Kabat of the Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons—stressed the important point that bacteriological warfare permitted the development of certain properties of germs for use in the deliberate provocation of epidemics.

High on the list of thirty-three effective disease "weapons" for future wars described by Rosebury and Kabat were the pneumonic form of the black plague, psittacosis or parrot fever, turalemia or rabbit fever, anthrax, melliodosis (a very rare and very fatal disease known only in the Far East) certain typhus-like diseases and yellow fever.

Rosebury and Kabat suggest the use of aircraft sending out vast clouds of "aerosols" (droplets) containing the germs as the most effective means of spreading the diseases in bacteriological warfare. Disease germs, according to the report, would be useful weapons for the siege of cities or the reduction of isolated strongpoints, in close fighting and rapid movement, for the disorganisation of industrial centres and army camps and could also be used as part of a "scorched earth policy", as well as against the enemy's animals food plants and industrial crops.

The scientists eliminated 37 diseases from consideration as unfit for military use. They discarded bubonic plague, cholera and typhoid fever because of the sanitary precautions and immunisation possible against them, smallpox because vaccination against it is so easy and venereal diseases because their dissemination by artificial means was considered impracticable.

After due consideration poliomyelities, or infantile paralysis was discarded because the scientists considered its infectivity rate too low to be useful.

"It is considered a military axiom" says the Rosebury-Kabat report, "that any weapon is judged useful if it can be expected to accomplish a military purpose, that is, the destruction or immobilization of men or of essential productive and military equipment and materials, without excessive risk to the user."

80,000 CITY WORKERS STAY AWAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

About 80,000 workers abstained from work this morning. The B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshop at Parel, 21 Mills and 36 factories remained idle today. Other establishments worked with depleted attendence.

The Director of Publicity Government of Bombay, in a 'communique' issued midday to-day says:—

"Workers in 21 mills and some factories in the city are observing a holiday to-day.

"The situation in all parts of the City is quiet."

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COLGATE CLEANS AND BEAUTIFIES THE TEETH SWEETENS BREATH

Active Covering & Replacement Buying In Share Bazar

PERSISTENT DEMAND FOR SEPTEMBER COTTON

Bullion Market Quietly Steady With Restricted Business

Bombay, June 2

The Bombay Stock Exchange again ruled very steady on increased short covering and some replacement buying by sold out bulls influenced by higher Calcutta advices.

It appears that urgent short covering has run its course and the over-sold state is thoroughly corrected. In future the market will be guided by political developments and it will be advisable to book profits in purchases as technical position will not help any materia. rise in the absence of constructive developments.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened today at Rs. 1860 and firmed up at Rs. 1925 under active short covering and moderate buying. At the rise there was some realising in the market reacted at Rs. 1920. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 367 and advanced at Rs. 375. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 985 and advanced at Rs. 1020 but quietened at Rs. 1005. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 622 and rose to Rs. 640 but steadied at Rs. 635. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs 612 and steadied at Rs. 610. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 29/4 and looked up at Rs. 30/4 while Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 93. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 30/12 and hardened at Rs. 31/8 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 25/4.

Towards the close the market was very steady with renewed buying and Tata Steel Defds were placed at Rs. 1946 while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 381. Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1020 and Kohinoors improved at Rs. 642. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 336 and Swadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 617. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 172 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 435. Closing tone of the market was very steady. Steel shares were in keep demand with scarcity of sellers.

MILL SHARES.

Bombay Dyeing 10.7/8 Kohinoor 641 Swdeshi 617 Nagpur 279 Simplex 337 New Great 353 Gokak 293 Indore 531/4 Century 900 Colaba 225 I Bleaching 148 Swan 340 Finlay 293 Morarji 695 Edward 652.8 Meyer 215 Apollo 3/12/6 I. U. Ord. 15/4 I. U. Dfd. 2/13 Madhusudan 305 Poddar 327.8 Khatau 282/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 381 Tata Steel Drd. 1947/8 Second Pref. 160

CEMENT

Associated Merger 171/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 442/8 Belapur 265 Shivrajpur 34/12 Scindia 31/14 Construction 192 Tata Chemical 13/8 Tata Oil 72/8 Indian Iron 31/12 Bengal Steel 25/6

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 112 Tata Hydro 169 Andhra 1562/8 Tata Power 1605

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 84/8 Phoenix 1240 India Manufacturing 3700 Kooria 300 Dawn 1602/8 David 149/6 New City 228/12 Minerva 210 Bradbury 630 Bharucha (Defd.) 8 Bharat 47/8 Mysore 300 Madhavji 17 Model 182/8 Laxmi 1580 Vishnu 560 Western 3600 Standard 562/8 Sholapur 6120 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 3600 Tata X. D. 71 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 17 Madhusudan B. 60 Shrinivas 390 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Belar 375 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 70

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 155 (New) 107/8 Surat 243/12 New Pref. 140 Karachi 132/8 Broach 12/1 Aimer 13/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Jaigaon 14/12 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 195 Bombay Suburban 202/8 Bombay Suburban (New) 164/10.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 120/8 Imperial 2172/8 P. P. 531/4 Central X. R. 93 Coupon 21 India 222 Union 10 Baroda 158 8 Habib 160 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 66 Jaipur 56 Hindustan Com. 43/8 Mysore 460 Exchange (Ord.) 53

INSURANCE

Oriental 5450 Empire 865 New India 79 Jupiter 34 Vulcan 16 Indian Mercantile 58 Universal Fire 18 Vasant 22/4 British India General 22 Industrial Prudential 45 Neptune 13/6 New Great 43 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS.

C. P. 110 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Sara Sirajganj 116 Pachora 101 Mandra Bhon 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 550 Steamer 500 Burma New 142/8 Burma Petrol 3/9/3 Mackenzie 185 Port Canning 74 Kemp 485 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Radio (Ord.) 377 Indian Radio B. 375 Indian Radio 361/4 Indian Investment Trust 104/8 Wimco X. R. 257/8 Dharamsey Chemical 36 Mukund Iron 14/12 Dena Trust 25 Alembic 355 Supreme India 228 Jamwire 141/8 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8 India Cement 42 Waichan Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 70 A. C. C. New 51 Bombay Safe Deposit 825.

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 209/6 Tram 50/12 Andhra Valley 1380 Tata Power 1410 Hydro 134/2 Bombay Steamer 315 Nagpur 685 Swadeshi 150 Vishnu

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, June 2.

MILLS

Apollo 3/11/6 3/11 3/12/6
B. Dyeing 1000 980 1020 5 10 7/8 20 7/8 27/8
C. India 277 76 80 78 80 79
E. Textiles 655 60 52/8
Finlay 289 93
Gokak 289 88 92 89 93
I. U. Defd 2/10/6 2/12 2/11 2/13
I. U. Ord. 15 15/6 15/2 15/3 15/2 15/4
Indore 520 35 30 32/8 27/8 31/4
Kohinoor 623 21/ 39 36 40 33 39 35 36 31 41 35 41
Model 181/14 83 82/8
New Great 345 56 53
Podar 327/8
Simplex 325 34 27 28 26 31 30 37
Swadeshi 610 8 23 12 14 9 19 12 14 11 17

BANKS

Baroda 159 60
Central 93/8 93 95/8 95 96 95/8 96 94 94/8
Imperial Old 2175 80 72/8
India 219 22
Reserve 119 20/8
Union 10 9/14 10
U. Commercial 65 67 65 66

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 155
B. Tram Ord. 109/12 11 10 4 12 11 12/8 12
Hydro 169
Hydro Pref 134/6
Power 1610 5 10 5
New India Ass. 77 79
Scindia Steam 29/4 30 29/13 30/2 29/13 31/12 31/10 31/14

STEEL

B. Steel 24/12 25/2 25 25/6
I. Iron 30/14 31/8 31/4 31/13 31/12
Tata Defd 1860 1922/8 5 20 15 37/8 15 20 15 47/8
Tata Ord. 367 67/8 66 72 71 76 74 75 71 76 74 81
Tata 2nd Pref 161 160 60/8 60

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 550 47/8 50
A. C. C. Old 169 68/8 71/8 70 71. 8 71 72/4 71/8
A. C. C. New 51 50/4 51
Belapur 254 65 60 61 60 64 53 66 65
B. B. Old 430 45 35 42/8
B. B. Petrol 3/9/9 3/9 3
I. Bleaching 145 48
P. Construction 187 92 90 92 91 83 90 92
Shivrajpur 34/8 36/4 34/12
Tata Chemical 13 13/6 13/4 14 13 3
Tata Oil 71 69/8 73 8 72/8
Wimco 257/8 56/4 57/8 (Ex Div)
Ahmedabad Advance Pref. 135 (Ex Dov)
Jaipur Bank 56
Kohinoor Coupon 68 70
Central Bank Coupon 20 22/8 21/8 22 21

805 Laxmi 302/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 116 Srinivas 101 Elphinstone 123/2 Bradbury 550 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 121/8 (2nd Pref.) 122/8 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 116/4 Waichand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/12 Supreme 120.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/15/6 B. I. O. 8/15 Burma Corporation 3/11 New Victoria 4 New Victoria Preference 5/12 Raja 25 Phalton 110 Gold Mohar 370 New Kaiser-i-Hind 430 Sajjan 310 Osmanshahi 280 Adamshahi 250 Air Services 12/6 Air India 165 Birla Motor 6/8 Marshal 7.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay May 31.

Tata Ordinary 281 Tata Deferred 1947/8 Indian Iron 31/12 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/6 Bombay Dyeing 1027/8 Central India 278/12 Gokak 293.2 Kohinoor 641/4 Simplex 337 Swadeshi 616/14 Tata Power 1605 Associated Cement 171.8 Belapur 265 Bombay Burma (Old) 442/8 Scindia 31/14 Central Bank 94/6 New India 78/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 160

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, June 2.

The produce market was fairly steady influenced by firmness of other markets otherwise there was no fresh developments.

Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 31. Coromondal at Rs. 30 and Bold were placed at Rs. 29/12. Groundnut Oil Bombay Mills ready was quoted at Rs. 18/12 and upcountry mills was placed at Rs. 18. July delivery was quoted at Rs. 18/5.

Castorseeds September delivery opened today at Rs. 135/8 and in the initial state declined at Rs. 135/2 on scattered selling. Later on the market firmed up at Rs. 136/6 on increased buying. Ready Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 28. while Bold were placed at Rs. 27

Linseed ready was quoted at Rs. 26/12. July-August delivery after declining at Rs. 26/9 advanced at Rs. 26/14 and Satna quality was quoted at Rs. 26/6.

Towards the close the market improved further and Castorseeds September were placed at Rs. 137/4

GOLD AND SILVER.

BOMBAY, June 2.

The Bullion Market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and quotations moved within a narrow range. There is more disposition to await developments.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 170/7 and delivery Gold business was done at Rs. 113/2.

Later on there was scattered selling and ready Silver was quoted at Rs 169/14 while ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113, Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 72/8.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	169	14	0
Ready Gold	113	2	0
Sovereigns	72	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 2.

The local cotton market was very steady today with improved demand with higher Karachi advices and firmness of Stock Exchange.

It was reported that Karachi July was quoted at Rs. 46 and naturally this improvement induced better enquiry.

September delivery opened at Rs. 435/4 and advanced at Rs. 436/8 on short covering and buying by Karachi operators. Tone of the market was steady.

September option improved at Rs. 436/14 when scattered realising appeared and the market reacted at Rs. 436/8.

The market on advancing under persistent buying and September was quoted at Rs. 437/6. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. July	430	0	0
I. C. C. September	437	6	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, May 31.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
Sept.	435-1/4	435	435-1/8
Karachi 4F July	45-12-9	45-11-3	45-12-3

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1328 cent points below New York September at Exchange rate 331.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, June 3.

B. C. Rates 1 T. D. D 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates 1 T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Months

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th 9th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/8 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Bank Buying 120 d/st. 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329.

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 11/16 to 4.02 13/16.

London Discts 3 mos 17/32%.

London Discts 6 mos 9/16-5/8%

Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 2%.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c. 3 Months 1/2 p.c. 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION LTD. SILVER JUBILEE

Today, 1st June 1947, marks the completion of 25 years' working of the East India Cotton Association Limited. In view of the scarcity conditions, the Board have decided not to celebrate this event at present but have sanctioned one month's bonus to the staff.

A Souvenir Volume giving the history of Indian cotton during the last 100 years, to be published on the occasion of the Silver Jibilee of the Association, is being got ready and is expected to be published within a few weeks.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Chicago grains continued to decline, principally reflecting favourable weather and forecast of mild conditions in most sections over the week-end. Some selling of wheat was based on the easier tone of the cash markets while some hedging in maize was induced by heavy receipts.

MEXICO MONEY MARKET WITNESSES ANOTHER QUIET WEEK.

MEXICO CITY, May 31. (U. P. A.): The money market ended another quiet week unchanged from Monday's closing prices. All gold, 4.04 and all silver. 1.02.

There was a complete lack of movement on Friday at the same prices.

New Jap Cabinet

Will "Demarcate Clear Line" Against Communism

TOKYO, June 2 (APA): A statement issued by the Japanese Foreign Office yesterday under the name of Premier Katayama said that the new Government intended to "demarcate clear line" against Communist and expressed a "fervent hope that democratic people throughout the world will give their unbounded assistance to the people of the new Japan".

The Premier's secretary said that the statement was issued only for the overseas press. Japanese news agencies and newspapers failed to receive it.

In a subsequent press conference for Japanese correspondents, Katayama did not mention any of the points in the statement but said that he would strive for a Government "without a front" and "without two faces".

The statement said that Japan looked forward to the "restoration of normal international intercourse and the reopening of international trade as soon as possible, as well as an early settlement of the reparations questions, and that the Government should be guided by a "Christian spirit of morality"

Katayama, Japan's first socialist Premier, is also the first Christian even to hold that office.

Crime On The Increase In Vienna

Capital In Danger Of Becoming International Centre Of Dope Peddling

VIENNA, June 1 (Reuter): The British element of the Allied Control Commission in Austria reported today that illicit traffic of drugs had increased alarmingly in Vienna since liberation and the Austrian capital was in grave danger of becoming once again an international centre for dope peddling.

Destruction of police records, loss of trained personnel through denazification and inadequate training and equipment of a new police force has led to disturbing increase in juvenile crimes, the report added. Organised gangs of adolescents of both sexes have taken up crime as a full-time profession.

Police difficulties have increased due to the presence of the occupying forces and some half million displaced persons, mostly vagabonds.

An analysis of the cases of murder, robbery, with violence and looting in February of this year showed that only ten per cent could be definitely pinned on Austrians.

The remainder were divided between persons wearing Allied uniforms, foreigners and most of all, "unknowns" the report said.

NEW YORK WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

NEW YORK, May 31.

The market was largely dominated by the action of near July delivery with early softness attributed to persistent selling by a prominent spot house but rebounded sharply when offerings from this source were temporarily withdrawn. Despite the recent talk of an easing supply situation resulting from the disposal of surplus stocks by mills, some dealers still foresee tightness until the new crop moves in volume in September. The opinion is growing, however, that nearby July will not duplicate the upturn in the preceding May contract, although it is recalled that in 1925 July expired one thousand points over October (currently five hundred points). Apart from prospective army buying of about 60,000 bales for Germany and Japan and reports that the Czechoslovak Mission is negotiating with Export Import Bank officials for an additional twenty million dollar loan for American cotton purchases there is no new development in the export department. Activity in other spot markets tapered off further undoubtedly reflecting the reported slowdown of the textile industry with some mills adopting three and four day week and increasing layoffs. At the same time mills specialising in thread and certain types of fine goods are faced with shut down unless immediate action is taken to increase import quotas of extra long staple Egyptian cotton.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, June 2.

Coiryarn Beypore 190|200 quilandy 205|215, Fibre garbled 163, ungarbled 157/8, Coconuts Raw 115, Dry 135|140, Copra office 300, Dilpasand 325, wodrasnottam 350|360, pepper wynaad 505, country 500, Dryginger chernad 220, ernad 215, coffee Robusta 86, Timber Pali 52/8, Junglewood 27|28, Vellapin 40|45, Benteak 52/8|55, Teak 80|85, Mangoplanks 3|4, Teak 14|16, Rosewood 16|18.

Abd-El-Krim Not Invited To Egypt

Riff Leader Seeks Sanctuary At His Own Volition

CAIRO, June 1 (Reuter): Abd-El-Krim, 67-year-old Riff leader himself sought sanctuary in Egypt. The decision was not taken at the initiative of the Egyptian Government, reliable Moroccan sources here stated today.

The man, who challenged the power of France in 1925 and whose action in landing in Egypt has now angered the French Government, made up his mind suddenly to leave the liner "Katoomea", which was taking him to Marseilles when the vessel tied up in Suez. He left all his heavy luggage aboard.

Abd-El-Krim also left behind names of his old mother who died on reunion Island eight years ago and had expressed a desire to be buried in her native Morocco.

A member of the exile's entourage said tonight, "While we are not making a formal request to the French authorities to bury the remains of Abd-El-Krim's mother in Morocco, we hope that they will do so of their own accord.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

PARIS, June 1, (Reuter): The Egyptian Embassy in Paris this afternoon denied the allegations that Egyptian authorities had invited Abd El-Krim, Leader of the Riff revolt in Morocco in the twenties, to stay in Egypt.

A statement said "certain French newspapers have announced concerning the landing of Abd-El-Krim in Egypt that it was the Egyptian authorities who invited him to stay there.

The Egyptian Embassy categorically denies this news and affirms that Aod-El-Krim, having taken the step of his own volition, the Egyptian Government could not refuse him shelter after asking for an undertaking that he would not engage in politics nor direct any propaganda against France."

TOLL OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS IN U. S.

NEW YORK, June 2 (Reuter): At least 419 persons died violently during America's first Summer holiday weekend commemorating the Memorial Day last Friday. One hundred and ninety persons were killed by miscellaneous causes, 95 of them in the nations two worst aeroplane crashes and at least 84 in tornadoes. Traffic mishaps took 179 and drownings 50.

Congress Nominee For Assam Bye-Election

NEW DELHI June 2. (A. P. I.): Prof. Anil Kumar Chanda is declared as the Congress candidate for the Sylhet-Shillong constituency caused vacant by the death of Mr Arun Kumar Chala states Acharya Kripalani the Congress President in a statement Prof Chanda has been recommended by both the Bengal and Assam Provincial Congress Committees.

Fourth Course At Indian Military Academy

POONA, May 30: The 4th course at the Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun will commence in January, 1948. The course is of 2 years' duration. The applications must reach the sub-areas by September 30, 1947.

A candidate for the fourth course must have passed his 18th birthday but not have attained his 21st birthday on January 1, 1948. The minimum educational standards acceptable are Senior Cambridge with not less than two credits, Indian Army Special Certificate or Matriculation first or second division.

The application forms are obtainable from educational institutions and the sub-areas headquarters.

Ramadier Confers With Police Officials

PARIS, June 2 (APA): Premier Paul Ramadier called an emergency meeting late yesterday with Paris police officials to decide on steps to meet a 48-hour bakers' strike due to start Sunday night.

The strike if carried out will cripple bakeries in the Paris region for two days, possibly depriving the capital's millions of bread, a staple item in the average Frenchmen's diet.

Following Ramadier's meeting with the Police Prefect, it was reported that the Police Department will issue orders on Sunday night to ensure the city's food supplies against the

Gopaldas Desai Takes Charge Of Another Taluka

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, June 2.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai took charge of his other remaining taluka Rai Sankli in the presence of distinguished visitors from all over Gujerat, yesterday morning.

Bidhan Roy To Go Abroad

NEW DELHI, June 2, (U. P. I.): Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy is leaving for London by plane today reaching there on Tuesday evening. He will extensively tour the United Kingdom and America with a view to devising ways and means of securing better facilities for Indian scholars in high grade technical institutions in foreign countries.

PHOTOGRAMMETRY—A NEW SCIENCE

Three-Dimensional Study Of Aerial Pictures

Photogrammetry is the modern art of reading air photographs. It differs from the conventional method of deciphering the shots of an air camera in that it enables the three-dimensional measuring of aerial stereoscopic pictures. By this method, a photograph taken from an aircraft does not only reveal the mere existence of house, bridges, mountains and rocks but it also discloses their exact measurements as to their height, length and width, however tiny specks they may appear on the film.

Air survey by means of photogrammetry is destined to play a great part in Britain's future town and country planning. Photogrammetry also helps the soil scientist, because it makes it possible to define from an air photograph the specific character of soil. The photogrammetrist is even capable of seeing below the surface of the earth. This is not understood in the radiological sense, but the photogrammetrist can diagnose the sub-surface of an object on account of the symptoms observed on the photograph. Hence, geologists are provided by photogrammetrists with an unerring pointer to new fields of development, and years spent in geological surveys by the old methods can be reduced by photogrammetry, to a matter of days.

UNDERWATER DETAILS

In one case a profitable oil field was discovered based upon the correct interpretation of a geological rock formation as portrayed by the air camera. Not only land, but water is now becoming a subject for the attention of the air camera. Some interesting work is being done in measuring the depth of water round the wastes of Europe by means of aerial photographs. Existing charts of certain coastlines did not give reliable indication of the details of sandbanks, reefs, and other underwater obstructions, but, thanks to photogrammetry, charts can now be rectified with the minimum of time.

Photogrammetry has reached a stage where it has become a science. The new science should receive much stimulation following the recent announcement that a Chair of Photogrammetry has been endowed at the London University.

Steady application of scientific research and mechanical engineering is now represented in the O.S.G. Mk.I Photogrammetric Air Camera. In its construction, advantage has been taken of the high degree of reliability which has now been attained in the electrical systems upon which the functioning of the auxiliary services of the modern aircraft depends, and this has resulted in a all-electric operation of the camera.

REMOTE CONTROL

Another notable feature in the interest of photogrammetric precision is rigidity and stability which has been introduced between lens and focal plane, as the camera body and the lens cone are now one integral unit.

The camera is operated by a remote control of improved type, giving accurate exposure intervals over a range of from two to 60 seconds. The camera operates within a bubble of warm air thus ensuring its efficient operation under various climatic conditions.

Without the exacting work of the camera it would be impossible to obtain an accurate picture to be developed in the next phase of the photogrammetric process. This is the Williamson-Ross plotting machine, a highly complex and intricate precision equipment which does not lend itself to a detailed description within the framework of this article. Nor does its minute and painstaking working that calls for great operative skill.

INTERSECTING RAYS

Roughly, one may visualise the projectors of the machine as replicas of the taking camera, so placed along a horizontal bar as to be in the same relative positions occupied by the camera when each picture was taken. Rays from adjacent projectors intersect to form images in the same relative positions they occupied in the terrain.

In order to view these images stereoscopically, it is necessary to separate the two views and to present only one to each eye. This is done by projecting alternate views, viewing the projection anaglyphically through spectacles of the same complementary colours.

The correctly formed and oriented model is then a portion of the earth's surface in miniature. To convert this model into a conventional map on paper a system of measuring and plotting is necessary and use is made of a tracing table for viewing the stereoscopic model, for measuring elevations on the model and for drawing the detail and topography. The operator views the projected image on a four-and-a-half inch circular screen.

PLEBISCITE IN GERMANY'S SOVIET ZONE

FRANKFURT, June 1, (Reuter): A plebiscite under international control in the Soviet zone of Germany to decide whether the inhabitants wanted to belong to the Western or Eastern zones was suggested by the Chairman of the German Social Democratic Party, Kurt Schumacher in a speech here today.

"We are not anti Russian" Schumacher said. "We are pro-German. For social democrats Germany is a political and moral requirement a requisite of the European order and world peace. There are no zones for us. There is only one Germany with peaceful international conditions"

CHARCOAL NOT TO BE RATIONED YET

The P.R.O. Rationing writes —

In a recent Press Note Government stated that owing to doubtful prospects in the producing areas and short supplies it might be necessary to extend to the City proper the controlled distribution of charcoal as is already operating in some of the Suburbs. Fortunately there has been an improvement in available stocks and it is not necessary to do this immediately.

Members of the public who have already applied for the necessary cards as advised will receive them in due course, if it is found that the scheme will have to be introduced at a later date.

SHIPMENTS OF
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NOW AWAIT EXPORT PERMITS
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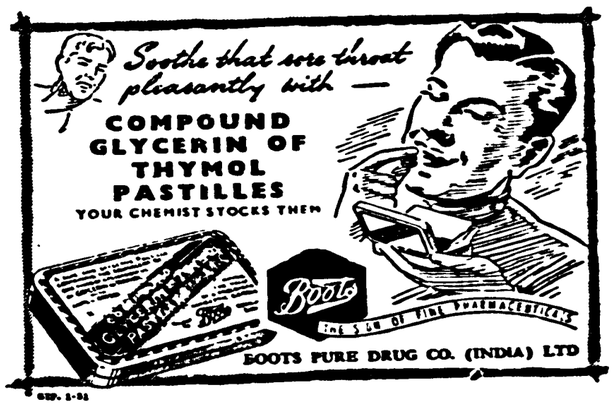
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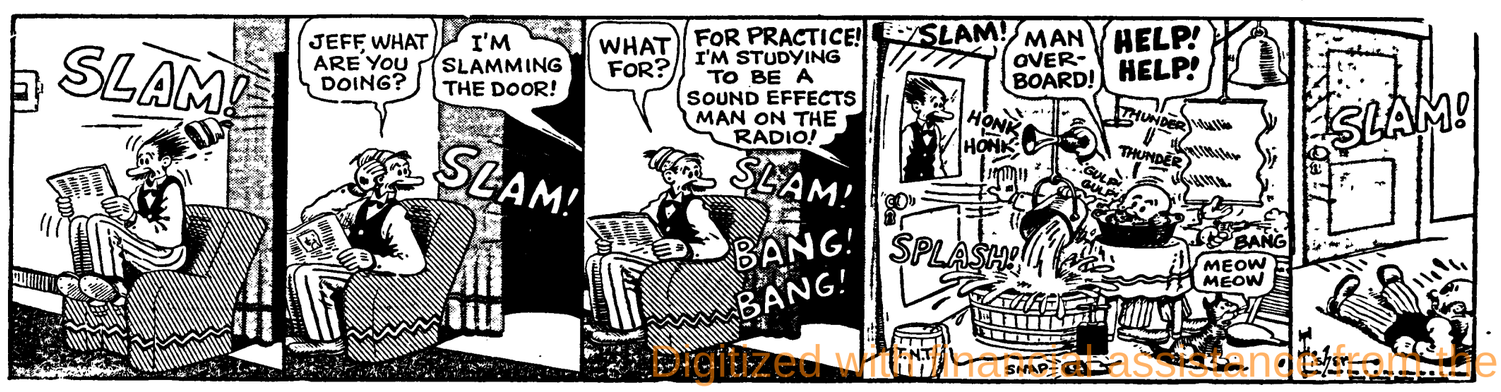
Boots
BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. (INDIA) LTD

MUTT AND JEFF—The Final Sound Effects Was On The "Down Beat" By BUD FISHER



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Deshastha Brahmin, B.A.,LLB., 35, widower, without encumbrances, invites correspondence for marriage from virgins or widows, no caste restriction, C/o Dr. Bhavalkar, near Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay. (6070)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted One L.E.E. or Holder of Electrical Supervisor's License. Apply immediately Kalpana Engineering Co., Abid Road, Hyderabad (Deccan). (6056)

Production engineer required for the Works of Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co., Ltd., Tatanagar. The candidate should have previous experience as Production Engineer in Locomotive Workshops. Salary Rs. 1,750-30-2,000 per month. Applications may be addressed to the General Manager, Tata Locomotive and Engineering Co., Ltd., Telco Works P.O. (Tatanagar, B.N.R.) with full particulars of training and posts held. (3823)

Wanted—Gujarati-knowing B. & T. Teachers. See Principal between 9 and 12. Esplanade High School, Hornby Road, Bombay. 6067

Wanted a Typist, either sex, knowing Gujarati and Correspondence. See personally between 1 and 3. Metro Manufacturing Company, 23, Medows Street, Cama Chambers, 2nd Floor, Fort, Bombay. 6062

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs. 50/- plus dearness allowance. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager, "The Bombay Chronicle." Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Specialised and General Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates, Undergraduates and others. Enrolments proceeding for Preliminary lessons now for New Session commencing 9th June. Either personal or postal training Call or write for Prospectus, 51 Esplanade Road. 6054

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Napthalene Ball has been replaced by "Napthalene Ring" in practical use. It is found more convenient and durable. We have small stocks of these "Napthalene Ring." Trade inquiry solicited by Indian Industries, 9, Clive Street, Calcutta—1. (5929)

Firms interested in having Agency for famous Cat Brand Sand Paper, Emery Cloth, etc., manufactured by Messrs. Krishnalal Thirani & Co., Ltd., Calcutta: should contact their representative Mr. B. L. Arukia. Now in this city at 211, 213, Kalbadevi Road, Phone 23241, 31756, C/o Jamnadas Adukia, Esq. 6068

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A highly experienced canteen Manager, able to invest Rupees forty thousand in the later stage, would like to take the complete charge of a Hotel and provision store in the first instance. Apply Box No. 6061, "Bombay Chronicle."

A highly experienced Canteen Manager, having very sound financial position can take the complete charge of a well-established Hotel or provision Store. Apply Box No. 6060, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Immediately Brokers, Commission Agents, Underwriters or persons having good influence and connections at their disposal for the fast selling shares of a public limited Film Company. Terms decent. Apply with full particulars to Post Box No. 6702, Khar, Bombay, 21. (6003)

Applications are invited from respectable medicine dealers of Bombay proper for distributorship of a first class manufacturing concern of the South for pushing their products in Bombay Province on attractive terms. Apply sharp with full particulars to Box No. 3697, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale a few Noorduyn "Norseman" UC-64 aircraft in excellent condition. High wing monoplane, 8 seater for freight or passenger carrying. Removable cabin seats, 10 cu. ft. baggage compartment. Powered by Pratt and Whitney, 550 H.P. Wasp engine. Maximum range 1300 miles, cruising speed 104-145 M.P.H. Petrol consumption 17-46 gallons per hour. Price Rs. 18,000/- each. Spares available. Delivery given at Panagarh Aerodrome. Low airframe and engine hours. For full particulars apply to Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal. (3675)

For Sale—Westing House 5 valve A.C. Radio. Apply Prof. Gobindsingh, Khalsa College Hostel, Matunga. 6064

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

Special items costing over Rs. 10,000—Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Clive Street, Calcutta, on or before 12 noon on the 4th July, 1947.

Tender No. S/SP/157/13/A for the supply of Eccentric Sheaves Straps Minor Assembly as per drawings to be seen in this office and purchased from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer, Jamalpur, East Indian Railway.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, direct by money order. Once these documents are issued, no refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
3813

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi (North) invites tenders up to 3 P.M. on 23rd June, 1947, for Construction of 25 Units Mitra "A" type, 4 Units Mitra "B" type quarters, Station Building and one Gate Lodge at new Hamirpur station near Rampur Village on the Hamirpur Diversion in connection with the Bhimsen Khairada Restoration. The form of Tender, Schedules and conditions of Contract can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi (North), on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

3797

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 18th June, 1947, for the supply of Seven Hand Drawn Trucks capacity about 1-1/2 tons with rubber tyred wheels.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions, which will not be sent per V.P.P., can be obtained from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per copy.

F. AHMED.
Controller of Stores.
3815

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT, ASSAM: TEXTILE CONTROL BRANCH

WANTED PROCURING AGENTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PROVINCIAL COTTON YARN QUOTA

PARTIES desirous of appointment as Procuring Agents for the purchase of the Provincial Cotton Yarn quota from Madras, Bombay and Ahmedabad and other Procuring Centres, should submit sealed tenders to the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Assam, Shillong on or before the 23rd June, 1947 containing the following information. Government reserve the right not to accept the lowest or any tender. The selected applicant or applicants shall abide by the terms and conditions of appointment by Government, furnish security and shall also come into agreement with distributing agents in each centre. The draft terms, etc. may be inspected in the office of the Provincial Textile Commissioner.

Information to be supplied in each tender:—

1. Name of applicant.
2. Whether (a) Private Firm, (b) Partnership, or (c) Joint Stock Company.
   If (a)—Financial resources and amount on which income-tax paid for the last three years.
   If (b)—Financial resources, names and addresses of partners, Capital contributed by each.
   If (c)—Amount of paid up share capital, name and address of Managing Agents, if any.
3. Business experience, if any.
4. Name of Bankers with a letter from the Bankers as to the upper limit of credit available in case of appointment.
5. Name, address and licence No. of Agent in Madras, Bombay and Ahmedabad, etc., if any.
6. Name, address and licence No. of handling agents in Calcutta, if handling is required.
7. Percentage of the Provincial quota applied for.
8. Percentage over the ex-mill price at which yarn will be delivered at destination stations inclusive of all charges (including Bank Collection charges). (If separate margins are asked for different stations give details).
9. Remarks, if any.

3822

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Boilers, Cochran Patent Vertical Multitubular of size 4 ft. diameter, 9 ft. height and 13 N. H. P., maximum rate of evaporation 1020 lb. per hour, working pressure 100 lb. per sq. ft. The boilers are brand new. For prices and further particulars write to: The Fertilisers & Chemicals, Travancore Ltd., Kundara (Travancore). 6069

PUBLIC NOTICES

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY

NEW SESSION begins from July 9, 1947. The College offers a three years course of B.Sc. Agriculture and a two years course of M.Sc. (Ag.) in Plant Physiology, and Mycology and Plant Pathology. QUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION:—

For B.Sc. (Ag.)—I.Sc. with Botany and Zoology or Biology or I.Sc. (Ag.).

For M.Sc. (Ag.)—B.Ag., B.Sc., (Ag.) or B.Sc. with Botany.

Hostel accommodation is available for all students.

Handbook of the College and application form can be had from the Principal.

Application with a registration fee of Rs. 2/- (Postal Order or Money Order) must reach the Principal's Office not later than July 1, 1947.

3817

FAR EAST INDIAN EVACUEE MERCHANT'S ASSOCIATION

211 7, Nagdevi Street, Jamal Mansion, Bombay.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Association will be held on TUESDAY, the 3rd June, 10 a.m. Club Road, Ismail Manzil (D. Route).

1 To submit Report for the years 1945-1946.
2 To elect Office-bearers and members of the Committee.
3 To elect a member to represent the Association as adviser to the Technical Mission to Japan organized by the Government of India as per their letter received on May 23rd, 1947. 3825

THE UNITED MINING & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 321, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 24th day of June, 1947, at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.) to consider the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Statements of Accounts for the period ended 31st December, 1946 and the Auditors' Report thereon.
2. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report to the Shareholders.
3. To elect Directors in place of all the Directors other than the Ex-Officio Director who retire under Section 83 (b) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 and 1936 and under Article 177 of the Articles of Association of the Company but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors in place of existing Auditors who retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
5. To consider and transact such other matter as may be brought forward with the consent of the Chairman.

By Order of the Board,
SHAH & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 30th May, 1947.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will remain CLOSED from 12th June, 1947 to 26th June, 1947 both days inclusive.

3801

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
ANNUAL CONTRACT ITEM
COSTING OVER Rs. 10,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, E. I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on 18-6-47 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. SP/C/GB10/61/CNB-TDL/Doubling for supply of 10.000 Nos. Baskets Cane 21"x10".

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the Office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Clive Street, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy, to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly., Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tender delivered by hand should be presented in the General Manager's office for registration and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room, by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
3814

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for 6 posts of Headmasters in Fishery Schools in the mofussil. Two of the six posts will be allotted to candidates with Gujarati as their mother tongue, three of those with Marathi and one with Kanarese.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Minimum qualification Inter Science with Zoology but candidates holding the B.Sc. degree with Zoology will be preferred. Experience in teaching will be an additional qualification.

SCALE OF PAY:—Rs. 45-5-115-E.B.-5-145-E.B.-6-175. A higher initial salary of Rs. 75 will be granted to deserving candidates plus special pay of Rs. 10/- and Dearness Allowance according to rules.

Applications with testimonials, certificates of domicile, evidence of age, etc., should reach the undersigned not later than June 10, 1947.

S. B. SETNA
Director of Fisheries.
Old Custom House Yard.
Bombay.
3793

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Science Graduates, preferably first class, for the post of demonstrator in Biology in the scale of Rs. 75-5-175, from Matriculates for the post of Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry in the scale of Rs. 30-1-40-2-60, and from literate persons for the post of laboratory hamal in Chemistry on a fixed pay of Rs. 16/- p.m., PLUS an interim relief of Rs. 10/- or Rs. 5/- and dearness allowance in each case according to rules.

Applicants should give full details, stating name, qualifications, caste, date of birth, native place (domicile) and previous experience, if any.

Applications should reach the Principal, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad on or before 10th June, 1947.

3824

FOR SALE

A FLOATING BRIDGE lying at Shekhadi harbour in the limits of the port of Kumbharu in the Janjira State. The bridge is made by connecting 7 iron drums together and its dimensions are as stated below:

LENGTH (on the surface)	...	44'-8"
BREADTH	...	7'-2"
HEIGHT	...	5'-1"
LENGTH (at the bottom)	...	35'-7"

Whoever intend to purchase the bridge should send their offers to the undersigned within two months from the date of this notice.

MOHIUDDIN.
Dewan,
Janjira State.

Dewan Office,
Janjira-Murud,
29th May, 1947.

3800

NOTICE

WANTED IMMEDIATELY in Bombay or its vicinity (a) between ten and twenty acres of land, suitable for Factory purposes and accessible to Railway facilities, (b) a Shed floor space six to seven thousand square feet with or without Electric connections. Please apply to Messrs. JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS, Solicitors, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 3826

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement issued by the Public Service Commission, Bengal inviting applications from candidates to fill the permanent posts of (1) Superintendent and (2) Physician at the Kanchrapa T. B. Hospital with 15th May, 1947, as the last date for the receipt of applications, it is hereby notified for general information that the closing date has been extended to 15th July, 1947.

Applications already received will be considered together with those which may be filed in the course of the extended period.

P. B. RUDRA,
Secretary.

Alipore, the 23rd May, 1947.

3821

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi (North) invites tenders upto 15-00 hours on 25th June, 1947, for Earthwork in a length of 5 Miles on Cultivated land of proposed Railway Diversion Jumna River to Ghatampur in connection with Restoration of Railway line Bhimsen to Khairada (locally named Hamirpur Diversion). About 50 lakhs cft Earthwork required to be executed. Work will have to be completed between August to December, 1947. The form of Tender, schedule and conditions of Contract can be obtained from the office of the Divisional Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi (North) on payment of Rs. 2 per set. This sum will not be refunded.

3820

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL WAHHAB ABDUL KADIR PATEL has contracted to sell to our client the property described hereunder. All persons claiming any interest whatsoever in the said property are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their address at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the publication hereof, failing which, the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT land of Pension and Tax tenure on the North-West side of Mahim Bazaar Road (Vanjawadi Lane) part of Gaiwadi, containing by admeasurement 3,907 sq. yds., bearing Cadastral Survey No 923 of the Mahim Division with the buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G Ward Nos 5059 (1), 5059 (2C) 5059 (2G), 5059 (2H), 5065, Street Nos. 387, 387 AC 387 AG, 387 AH, 393 Cadell Road and Ward Nos. 5059 (2), 5059 (2A) 5059 (2B), 5059 (2D), 5059 (2E), 5059 (2F), 5060, Street Nos 26-28, 24A, 24D, 24-24A, 24D, 24E and 24C Vanzawadi Lane.

Dated this 30th day of May 1947.

AIBARA, & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3816

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER Grainshops, G I P Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 P.M. on the 9th June, 1947 for the supply of groundnut oil at the Railway godown at Shed No 3, Wadi Bunder Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office

3803

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of about 1,061 packing cases of different sizes on SATURDAY, 7th inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Karfule Ltd., 25, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, by order of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, Bombay Terms: 25% cash deposit. Balance in 7 days. Delivery in 21 days, otherwise money and goods will be forfeited.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, M. s. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY, 9th inst. at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction, opp. Charni Road Station in Kemp Co.'s compound:— Building materials of 4 buildings bearing Street No. 315E, D, F & A. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 6th June, 1947 at 2-30 P.M (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near Godown 4167 on account of the Insurance Offices, concerned 303 Bales, 4 S.S.: 4 F. Dholera Kapadvang damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

Ready Stock Available At Karachi

American yellow Hexagonal Tipped Pencils, Czechoslovakian Pencils "Dessin" and "School type" Brands of L. and C. Hardtmuth, American Plastic Penholders (dip-in-pens) that write 200 words in one dip. Apply sharp for details and prices to Overseas Trade Corporation, Sialkot City.

JUST ARRIVED
SCIENCE, LIBERTY AND PEACE by Aldous Huxley, Rs. 3/1
DICTIONARY OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS by A. M. Hyamson, Rs. 7/7.
CIANO'S DIARY 1939-1943 Rs. 13 2.
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WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
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Riding is sheer pleasure on the new B.S.A.'s with telescopic forks which iron out the roughest road and enable you to cover so many more miles with so much less fatigue. Your dealer will get YOUR new B.S.A. as soon as possible. There is a range of models from 250 cc. to 500 cc.

LEAVE IT TO YOUR BSA

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There's no richer tribute to a woman's beauty than a compliment on her health. To look better than your best though, use a make-up which reflects the warmth of a healthy skin.

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